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Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1769.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

If you think the following worthy a Place in your Gazette, please to insert it. Your constant Reader, L.

Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri,
Quo me cunque rapit tempestas, deferor hospes.

YES it is enough to make a man's bones crack, that when the manly, fair, dispassionate arguments of the colonists, in support of their Rights and Privileges, remain *totally* unanswered; every mushroom upstart and petty officer of the Revenue, should cry out *rebels* and *traitors*.

The simsy arguments of ministerial hirelings, are unworthy a serious reply; even those which are plausible, can be supported only by impudence, as they contain the grossest reflections, on the very party they pretend to justify.—Thus we are told, that Americans are constitutionally represented in parliament, because our ancestors were so before their emigration.—That our case is not different from that of certain Towns, &c. in England, which have flourished greatly in trade, and encreased in opulence and population, since the incorporation of the several Cities, Towns, Boroughs, &c. with privilege of sending members to parliament, which Towns, &c. were originally without representation, and yet remain so; and finally that the privileges, contained in our several charters, are by royal grant, without consent of parliament, and therefore, fall under the same predicament with other grants not legally valid. In short, we are given to understand by the writers on the side of the M——y, that chicanery and fraud, were practised under guise of solemn faith, and that our ancestors became the dupes, of their own fidelity and loyalty.——That the time is now come, when the mask is to be taken off, and the right of an en——h p——t to make slaves of their brethren in *America*, is to be proved by brutal force and barbarity.

But it is not clear, that the right of Americans to the privileges of British subjects, depends at all upon any royal grant. They inherited them from their ancestors, and their emigration, with consent of the crown, could make no alteration with respect to their rights. It might indeed seem necessary, on account of their leaving their native land, and removing to such a distance, that they should have a particular confirmation, of the rights and privileges of British subjects, to them and their posterity. Hence the institution of their charters, in which besides some particular advantages, the grand point was included, namely, the confirmation of the constitutional rights of British subjects, to Americans born there, or on the high seas. And it really looks as if our worthy ancestors, foresaw this gloomy day, and provided against it, as much as was in their power.

As to the comparison of the case of the colonies, with those of unrepresented corporations, towns, or boroughs, it is only alledging a known defect in the constitution, in favor of the continuance of it. This evil has, as much been complained of in England, and no doubt will be remedied, at some time or other.

When in the course of God's Providence, a peace was concluded, it was reasonable for the Americans, who had contributed all that was in their power, to the benefit of the state, to expect to share in the blessings of it:—That taxes instead of being encreased, would have been diminished, and that the national debt, would have been lessened, rather by abolishing all useless offices, and unrighteous pensions, than by cruelly oppressing an infant country, labouring under an heavy debt, contracted by affording assistance to the mother country. But instead of this, we have seen new offices erected, and a great number of useless officers created, to the ruin of our trade, the only means of enabling us, to purchase the manufactures of Great-Britain. A few months have seen numerous revolutions in the ministry, and ministers retiring with enormous pensions, for trifling if any services. Hence the poor colonies, have become the prey of m——l hunger, and as if their generous grants of money, and supplies of men when required, were nothing, their very subsistance is to be cruelly torn from them, to glut the rapacious maws of spendthrifts and idlers.

To remedy these evils, the colonies have respectfully addressed the three branches of the legislature, by dutiful petitions to their Sovereign, which they are authorised to do by the *bill of rights*; by memorial to the house of Lords, and by remonstrances to the house of Commons, full of dutiful submission to his Majesty, and asserting their natural rights, as men, and their constitutional rights, as British subjects, namely, to be taxed only with their own consent. These assertions they have supported by arguments, drawn from law and reason, for which they have been treated with rigour, and deemed rebels. Alas! let us turn our eyes to the happier land of slaves. Surely the agonizing heart, may be indulged with one groan, whilst the tear is wiped, from the eye of sorrow, to cast a melancholy look, after the spirit of liberty, which seems to be withdrawing itself from its once favoured seat, to illuminate with its brightest rays, the land of our natural enemies, long buried in slavery. To prove that this is not mere rant, I shall only beg leave, to insert a plain narrative of occurences in France, after the conclusion of the late war; which perhaps many of your readers are unacquainted with.

"On the 24th April, 1763, the King issued an edict for the continuance of certain taxes, which were to have ended with the war; and for imposing some new ones, apparently of no heavy nature; the parliaments looked on these edicts, all of them as burthens on the people; some as violations of the public faith. Almost all the parliaments of France, animated by a participation of the same spirit, resolved on the most strenuous opposition; and to prevent all abuse of the same kind in future."

"They refused to register the edicts, and prepared the strongest remonstrances. The remonstrance of the parliament of *Paris*, May 19, 1763, was pathetic, firm, full of energy, but temperate and guarded in the expression. In that of the parliament of *Rouen*, Aug. 5th, the flame of liberty, burst out into a full blaze."

"We thought it our duty, said that learned body, to remonstrate to your Majesty, that the registering that edict, and declaration, is irreconcilable with your glory, the good of the state, and the rights of mankind. Whatsoever savours of constraint, wounds the honor of the throne. A manly and respectful freedom, has always been the glory of every Prince, under whose reign the subjects have made it their guide."

"Your people, sire, are unhappy, your courts of Parliament, the only voice of the nation, have more than once found themselves under the necessity to lay before you, the sad description of their calamities. Your Majesty could not behold it without being affected. *But what does it signify to the felicity of Frenchmen, that their Sovereign shares, by reflection, in the evils they really suffer, if the mercenary spirit, which devours them, is substituted to that which ought to prescribe and punish it?*

"It is to promote the happiness of those, placed under your care, that you are invested with the supreme authority. Your subjects have a right to your beneficence. They have, therefore, a right to the least burthensome method, of contributing to the wants of the state. This right, which is founded in nature, belongs to every nation in the world, whatever may be the form of its government. It is principally the right of the *Francs*, and, in a more especial manner, that of your province of *Normandy*. The *Norman charter* furnishes, on this head, the most respectable monuments of our national immunities, and of the justice of the Kings, your august predecessors. We there find, *that no tax can be laid on your subjects of this province, unless it be agreed to by the assembly of the people, of the three states.* This charter subsists in its full force; it makes part of your people's rights, which you swore to maintain before him by whom King's reign."

"Even the *Chambres des Aides* of the parliament of Paris, whose stile is something more reserved, closes one of its remonstrances, with this very remarkable request, that, "if the King doubts of their representations, he would be pleased to hear the people themselves, by convoking the states general of the kingdom."

"From the south they echoed, without any dimunition, the voice of the northern parliaments. At Bourdeaux, Thoulouse, Grenoble, as Besancon, they pursued the same measures and held the same language."

"The court was alarmed at this opposition, but did not, however, immediately give up its point. It had recourse to the direct power of the crown, which was deemed irresistible. They sent down the Governors of the several provinces, with orders in the King's name, to register the edicts by force, and to cause them to be obeyed."

"The duke of Fitz James was sent to Thoulouse; Monsr. du Mesnit to Grenoble; and the duke of Harcourt to Rouen."

"The parliament of Thoulouse, firm to their first resolves, strictly enjoined the Magistrates, not to pay him any honors as governor of the province, until his commission was first presented to them, and until his character was by them recognized."

"The duke, who is the grandson of James 2d, of England, took his seat in parliament, in quality of Peer of France, and caused the edict to be registered. The parliament, on their side, passed an arret, declaring the register void, and forbidding all obedience to the edict. This arret, in his turn, Fitz James caused to be erased. Things were now come to extremities, guards were set upon the houses of some of the principal magistrates, and the rest were threatened with the same restraint. But these patriots, rather provoked than terrified with this rigor, and animated by the conflict, which now arose between law and military power, were far from remitting of the firmness of their proceedings. On the contrary, they rose under their oppression, and this act of violence, drew from them further and more powerful exertions, of the spirit of Liberty."

"Whilst they were struggling in this manner, the neighbouring parliament of Provence took fire; and, engaging in the cause of their brethren of Thoulouse, drew up remonstrances to the King, in a stile glowing with resentment and indignation, and in a spirit, which no words can adequately express but their own. In these they represent, "the dreadful spectacle presented to the people: desolation entering the sanctuary of justice, the liberty of the magistrates oppressed, their voices stifled, their safety violated, their fortunes buried under the ruins of the law, and the supreme right of registering, acknowledged in appearance, to render them accomplices or victims, of a project of destruction, and the instruments of arbitrary power.

"And, more especially the unheard of outrage, which in the capital of Languedoc, by tyrannical acts, exhibited to astonished France, force armed against the laws, of which it should be the support; justice in bondage; a subject erecting himself into despotism; and all this under the reign of a monarch, the father of his people, and protector of mankind."

"That, if his parliament, in the abyss of their grief and affliction, can yet employ themselves in other objects, it is an effort of their zeal, supported by the firmest confidence, that the remembrance of such an event, shall not be transmited to posterity, without an example, capable of revenging the glory of the King, the publick liberty and the laws."

"The legal vengeance, which this remonstrance threatened, the parliament of Thoulouse, as soon as it could assemble, began to execute. They came to a resolution of apprehending their governor, acting with the authority, and under the immediate direction of the crown, and proceeding against him as a criminal. An arret appeared Dec. 11, 1763, in which, after a bitter complaint, in the tenor of the preceeding remonstrance, it is declared, that the said court has ordered, "that the said Duke of Fitz James, shall be bodily taken and seized wheresoever he may be found in the kingdom, and brought to the prison of the court; and in case he cannot be apprehended, his estates and effects shall be seized or put under the administration of a legal commissary, according to the ordinances, &c."

"The proceedings of the Duke of Harcourt in Normandy, were altogether similar to those of the Duke of Fitz James in Languedoc; the resistance on the part of the parliament was equally spirited, and the arret to apprehend their governor, so exactly the same, that it would be almost a repetition of the former proceedings to relate it."

"Monsieur du Mesnil imitated the conduct of the other two governors, and shared the same fortune. The parliament of Grenoble, did not in the least fall short of the brave example of their brethren of Rouen and Thoulouse."

Let the sons of venality and corruption, blush, when they stigmatize the rational and just measures of a people born in a land of freedom, and animated from their cradles, with this noble principle, that liberty is their constitutional as well as natural right, with the odium, and injurious epithets, of rebellious and treasonable.

L.

To the Printers of the Boston-Gazette, & Country Journal.

GENTLEMEN,

THERE is an excellent political Creed which was compos'd by a true Son of Liberty, so long ago as the year 1733, and printed in the London Magazine of July that year (page 348)—which system would be freely adopted, or highly approved by Americans in general, if it should come to their view. Your readers, therefore, would not be displeased to find it inserted in your most liberal and patriotic Paper.

For my part, I detest subscriptions to humane forms of *religious Faith*;—but not of *political*. I wish such a form as this may be universally subscribed. 'May every voter subscribe, and every subscriber vote.' Heaven grant that civil Unanimity and Uniformity may prevail thro' the colonies, by all constitutional means, and particularly by a *solemn league and covenant* as firm and full as the mutual engagement now subsisting among certain brave Islanders in the Mediterranean. Which is the ardent wish of every true hearted American, and of none more than your constant reader and humble servant.

AMERICO-CORSICANUS.

LOST last Thursday in *Boston*, between Dr. *Sylvester Gardner's*, and the Heart and Crown in Cornhill, a Pair of Saddle-Bags about half worn, containing some Apothecary's Drugs, a Pair of Shoes, &c. Whoever will bring them to the Printers hereof shall be well rewarded for their Trouble.

Augustus Moore

At the Sign of the Red Lyon in Medford,

HEREBY informs the Public, That he will entertain any Gentlemen or Ladies with a Barbacue, or any other Entertainment, on the shortest Notice, and at the most reasonable Rate.

All Persons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Estate of *Andrew Bordman*, Esq; late of *Cambridge*, deceased, are desired to come and settle the same with *Sarah Bordman* and *Andrew Bordman*, Administrators on said Estate; and those that are indebted are desired to come and settle their Accounts before *Concord* Court, to prevent their being put to Trouble.

Has Commissioners vid. act pa. 748. vol. 1.

—New Judges & vid page 379. Hc

& vid in y Index. to find Petitions of y Houses &c—

(a) vid Bill Right pa. 1053.

Ministry & English Parliament — Ministerial 1 vid. Our Charter pa. 1077. V This province Raised and Kept in pay 7000 Men for 3 Years vid. Chronology pa. 1073. † as Board of Commiss. &c vid. pa. 748. vol. 1.

Tuesday last a Committee of the Honorable House of Representatives, in General Court assembled at Cambridge, there waited on his Excellency the Governor with the following Message; being a Reply to his Excellency's Answer to their Message (1) of the 13th Instant, viz.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

AS you have not thought proper in your Reply to the Message of this House, of the 13th Instant, to throw any Light on the Subject, or invalidate the Principles we therein advanced, your Excellency will allow us to conclude, that those Principles were well grounded, and that there is no Reason for us to alter our Sentiments on this interesting Point.

You are pleased to intimate that much Time and Treasure has been spent in determining a merely speculative Question: The House regarded a standing Army (2) posted within the Province in a Time of the most profound Peace, and uncontroulable by any Authority in it, as a dangerous Innovation; and a Guard of Soldiers with Cannon planted at the Doors of the State House, while the General-Assembly was there held, as the most pointed Insult ever offered to a free People, and its whole Legislative. This, Sir, and not the Question of your Excellency's Authority to remove His Majesty's Ships out of the Harbour, or his Troops out of the Town of *Boston*, was the principal Cause of the "Non-activity of the Assembly." Had your Excellency felt for the Assembly and the People over whom you preside, even though you had supposed yourself not properly authorized, you would have employed your Influence, at least, for the Removal of this Grievance; especially as His Majesty's Council, as well as this House, had before expressed to your Excellency their just Indignation at so unprecedented an Affront. But instead of the least Abatement of this military Parade, the General Assembly has been made to give Way to an armed Force; As the only Means in your Power to remove the Difficulty we justly complained of, your Excellency has ordered a Removal of the General Assembly itself, from its ancient Seat and the Place where the public Business has generally been done with the greatest Convenience, Ease and Dispatch.—It is with Pain that we are obliged here to observe, that the very Night after this Adjournment was made, the Cannon were removed from the Court House, as though it had been designed, that so small a Circumstance of Regard should not be paid to the Assembly, when convened by the Royal Authority, and for His Majesty's Service in the Colony.

You are pleased to pass a Censure upon this House, in saying that, "you cannot sit still and see such a Waste of Time and Treasure to no Purpose."—Those alone are answerable for any Expence of Time and Treasure on this Occasion, who have brought us into such a Situation, as has hitherto rendered our Proceeding to Business incompatible with the Dignity, as well as the Freedom of this House.—No Time can better be employed than in the Preservation of the Rights derived from the British Constitution, and insisting upon Points which, though your Excellency may consider them as non-essential, we esteem its best Bulwarks.—No Treasure can be better expended than in securing that true old English Liberty, which gives a Relish to every other Enjoyment. These we have the Satisfaction to believe are the Sentiments of our Constituents, to whom alone we are accountable how we apply their Treasure: And we are fully perswaded, from what we have already heard, that, notwithstanding the apparent Design of your Message to prejudice their Minds against us, what your Excellency is pleased to call our "Non-activity," will receive their Approbation, rather than their Censure; for an entire Fortnight spent in Silence, or a much longer Time, cannot be displeasing to them, when Business could not be even entered upon, but at the Expence of *their* Rights and Liberties, and the Privilege of this House.

His Majesty's Council having at the Request of the House of Representatives in the present Session laid before them Copies of divers Letters received from London very interesting to this Colony, together with the Proceedings of the late and present Council thereon, the House on Thursday last past'd the following Resolution, and appointed a Committee to carry the same to the Hon. Board.

THE House having taken into Consideration certain Copies of Letters written by Governor *Bernard* to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Hillsborough*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, dated *November* 2, 5, 11, 24, 30 and *December* 5, 1768.

And also a Copy of one Letter written by his Excellency General *Gage* to his Lordship, dated *October* 31, 1768.

All which are attested by the Clerk of the Papers of the House of Commons; and were transmitted to his Majesty's late Council of this Province, by *William Bollan*, Esq; and at the Desire of the House have been communicated by the present Council,

In which Letters his Majesty's loyal Subjects of this Colony in general, as well as his Majesty's Council are traduced, and represented in a most odious and unjust Light to his Majesty's Ministers.

The House having also carefully read and considered the Remarks which the late as well as the present Council have made thereon in their several Letters to his Lordship, Copies of which have also been communicated at the Desire of this House.

Resolved, That the House do highly approve of and have an entire Satisfaction in the Zeal, and Attention of the late Council to the publick Interest, not only in thus vindicating their own Character, but guarding their Country from meditated Ruin, by truly stating Facts and justly representing the Duty and Loyalty of this People at so critical a Time when the Governor of the Province had wantonly dissolv'd the General Assembly, and arbitrarily refus'd to call another upon the repeated dutiful Petitions of the People. (3)

[*By Order of the House of Representatives, the Letters, &c. above refer'd to, are now in the Press, and will speedily be Published by* Edes & Gill.]

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

I WAS highly diverted at reading in the *Mass. Gazette* of yesterday, the ludicrous account *Peter* has given of his Excellency Sir *Francis Bernard* BARONET being ordered home to attend the KING as GOVERNOR; and I am very glad he did not omit the addition of the word BARONET; it brought to my mind a Story of the famous Dean Swift.

A very severe Satyr appeared in one of the Dublin Papers upon Dr. Betsworth, a gentleman of the law, then lately promoted, and which was *supposed* to be the author of it. Betsworth was so frightened, that he went to the Deanery of St. Patrick's, and enquired for Swift, determining to abuse him for the liberty he had taken with his character.——He asked the Servant if Dean Swift was at home—he was—and Dr. Betsworth was shewn up to the Dean's apartment, and accosted him as follows: Sir, I am Doctor Betsworth second sergeant at law, and am come to know whether you wrote that d—d piece in yesterday's paper. The Dean bowed,—and replied—Your humble Servant Dr. Betsworth second sergeant at law,—please to set down Dr. Betsworth second sergeant at law,—Betsworth was very wroth, and high upon the occasion, told him he did not come to set with him, but to have an explicit answer whether he wrote that d—d piece or not.——The Dean deliberately answered him thus——Dr. Betsworth second sergeant at law, when I was a young man I had the pleasure of an intimacy with the Duke of Dorset Lord Bolingbrook, the Earl of Sunderland, Lord Orrary, Pope, Atterbury, and some other such people of *small note*, when they one day told me they perceived I had some little talent at scribbling; and tho' I had *not a sharp sting*, yet, it might engage me in disputes with *wrong-headed people*, and, say they, we have this advice to give you Swift.——Whenever you are charged with being the author of any publication, whether you ever had seen it or not, *never own, or disown it.* And—Dr. Betsworth second sergeant at law, I have been so weak a man as to follow that advice hitherto; nor do I see any good reason for departing from it upon this *great occasion*.——Betsworth was in a violent passion, ready to eat his nails off at the reply, but could get nothing further and retired, Swift bowing and taking his leave of him,—Your humble servant Dr. Betsworth second sergeant at law; I wish you a good day Dr. Betsworth second sergeant at law.——So would I have those *awkward Americans* take care, and never mention Sir Francis's name without the addition of BARONET; no matter how often they may have occasion to do it, he is never so unpolite as to omit it himself; nor would I have any of our up-country gentlemen be guilty of a mistake (as seems to have been once done) and pronounce it *Barrobag*. What tho' a man may root a little at a good *free-cost* dinner, yet *honorable* titles, *well earned*, and *highly deserved*, are upon no occasion to be spoken lightly of——*Esquire Grafton*, the Pensioner, that standard of all propriety says, *it is indecent*.

CARDUQUS BENEDICTUS.

Mount-Desert, 16 June, 1769.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Insert the following, and you will gratify at least one of your constant Readers. A. Z.

ON Thursday last *Brigadier* General BRATTLE, at his Seat in Cambridge, gave a grand and elegant Entertainment:

Present, His Excellency JOHN WENTWORTH, Esq; the very *worthy Governor* of *New-Hampshire*, the Hon. JOHN TEMPLE, Esq; *Lieutenant-Governor*, and such of the Council and others of the same Province as attended his Excellency, with some of both Houses of the General Assembly of this Province, and a Number of other Gentlemen. After Dinner, divers truly loyal, patriotic and sentimental Toasts were given out: Among the latter were, "*The Governor of New-Hampshire*," and in Return, "*The Province of Massachusetts-Bay*." About *five o'Clock* the honorable his Majesty's Council of this Province, having adjourned for the Purpose, presented themselves at the *Brigadier's*, in order to pay their Compliments to Governor *Wentworth*. They were succeeded by the *Professors, Fellows, Tutors*, and other *Governors* and *Officers* of the University, in their proper Habiliments, with a great Majority of those of the honored and reverend Corporation and Overseers then in Town. Thence in Procession they all repaired to the *New Library* in *Harvard-Hall*. On their Arrival there, a Message was dispatched by a Committee from the *Commons House of Assembly* then sitting in the *Chapel*, to acquaint Governor *Wentworth* that the House desired the Honor of being permitted to pay their most respectful Compliments to his Excellency, and if agreeable, would instantly render the same. To Mr. Otis, and the rest of the Committee appointed on the Occasion, was, in the the politest Terms, signified his Excellency's high Sense of the unexpected Tender of this additional Compliment in the Bosom of *Alma Mater*, and that he was ready to receive the same. On Report, the Hon. the Speaker, at the Head of the House, repaired to the Library, and, after paying his own Devoirs, very genteely, presented, in Circle, every member by name. After this, the Company retired to the Philosophy School, where they were very agreeably entertained, by that truly learned Professor, *Winthrop*, with a great Variety of the most curious Experiments in the several Branches of *Natural Philosophy*. Those Experiments being finished, the two *Houses* of *Assembly* took Leave, and returned to their respective Chambers. Mr. WENTWORTH with those of his Suite, on particular Invitations, was then pleased to visit several Gentlemen of the Society, and others in Town. The Day was spent, by all concerned, in that unaffected Sincerity and Benevolence on which the true Taste of Life and Manners so much depends.——In the Evening, Mr. WENTWORTH, *like a Governor*, and *like the Representative of the greatest and best of Kings*, proceeded in his Coach and Six, duely attended by his Council, and a Retinue of Servants in and out of Livery, to the Metropolis, where he safely arrived, is much respected by all Ranks, and caressed by those who his Affairs will admit to the Honour of his Company.

ANNAPOLIS, (in Maryland,) June 8.

On Monday Afternoon, arrived here in good Health, in the Ship Baltimore, Captain Mitchel, his Excellency Robert Eden, Esq; our Governor, with his Lady and Family.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 1.

On Friday the 26th ult. at about 12 o'clock, as the son of the Rev. Mr. William Dunlap, of King & Queen county, attempted to run from the kitchen to the mansion-house, a squirrel he had in his pocket was struck dead with lightning, the child providentially escaped without hurt. The squirrel was taken out of his pocket in the very posture in which it had been sitting, gnawing a grain of Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Maryland, to his Friend in this City, June 2, 1769.

"I don't know if you have heard the disagreeable News of the Governor of Senegal, on the Coast of Africa, with all the English Inhabitants, being cut off by the Natives, except the Governor's Lady, who got off in a Rhode-Island Sloop,—— Clarke, Commander, and arrived at Fyal about nine Weeks ago. This I am told, with several other Circumstances, by the Master of a Snow from St. Michael's, who is address'd to me, and arrived here about ten Days ago."

NEW-YORK, June 14.

By a Letter from St. Eustatia, we learn, That they had Advice there from the Streights, that an English Vessel had been lately made a Prize of on her Voyage from England for Corsica, by a French Man of War.

AS the Measures entered into by the Merchants of *Boston*, and this City, (and lately adopted by the Gentlemen of *Philadelphia*,) to restrict the Importation of Goods from *Great-Britain*, untill the Act imposing Duties on Paper, Glass, &c. shall be repealed; appear of all legal Means the best calculated to effect this salutary Purpose: It must afford the highest Satisfaction to every Friend to Freedom, and our excellent Constitution, to hear that they are closely and generally adher'd to; as the very Existence of *American* Liberty depends on the steady Prosecution of those Measures, it is of the last Importance to secure them from a Failure. Each Individual may render his Country a Service in this Respect, by endeavouring to discountenance, or prevent, all private Infractions of the Agreement (5) These are what we have to guard against with the utmost Vigilance, for few Men (however base and sordid some are) would be hardy enough to stand forth to public View, and openly expose themselves to the *Contempt* and *Abhorrence* of their Fellow Citizens, when Numbers might be tempted to raise their Fortune on the Ruins of their Country, provided there was a Probability of attaining this End without injuring their Characters.

In Justice to the Public, we conceive we cannot discharge the Trust reposed in us as a Committee to inspect and inquire into the Importation of Goods, without informing them that *Alexander Robertson*, has, contrary to the Spirit of said Agreement, order'd sundry Goods from *Philadelphia*, and has *attempted* to introduce them into this City, but was prevented by the patriotic Conduct of a *Gentleman in the Jerseys*, who on examining the Packages, and finding they contained Goods prohibited by the Agreement, gave Intelligence accordingly: These Circumstances without a Comment, are submitted to the Consideration of the Public. *The Reason* Mr. *Robertson* alledges in Vindication of this *imprudent Step* is, that, "as the *Philadelphians* had acceded to the Agreement, "he thought himself at Liberty to purchase Goods from "them;" but finding the Public displeased with his Conduct, he immediately gave an Order for sending the Goods back again to *Philadelphia*.

BOSTON, June 26.

Thursday last Captain Stevens arrived here in 30 Days from Jamaica: On the 29th of May he saw a large Ship full of Soldiers, which shew Spanish Colours; and the Day following off Cape Corientas he fell in with 4 more large Ships full of Soldiers, under Convoy of a Ship of the Line, and passed them within Pistol Shot, hail'd them three Times, but could get no Answer; these latter were standing thro' the Gulph of Mexico, and supposed to be bound to the Mississippi.

We hear from the Vineyard, that about a Fortnight ago a large Man, with a good dark Broad Cloth Coat, two Jackets, and a Pair of Leather Breeches, was taken up and buried there. He had a Knife and some Wadding in his Pockets, and 'tis suppos'd was drowned in going a Gunning.

Last Friday Morning Brigadier General Pomeroy set out for New-York, in Order to embark in the Packet for England. This Gentleman has commanded the King's Troops here thro' the Winter, in such a Manner as to engage the Respect of the whole People; for altho' it is considered by the Province in general, as the greatest Injustice and Insult that this brave and loyal People ever experienced, the having Troops quartered upon them for the Purpose of quelling a Rebellion that never had existence, and for keeping good Order in a Town that is second to none for due Obedience to all Constitutional Laws; and however Irreconcileable they ever will be to a standing Army, or a Military Government, yet, they publickly declare, that this worthy good Officer, General Pomeroy's Conduct, has in every Respect done Honor to the army, and as a Gentleman, his Departure is greatly regretted.

On Friday Evening the 23d Instant departed this Life after a short Illness, Mrs. *Elizabeth Cunningham*, Consort of Major *James Cunningham*, in the 53d Year of her Age: Her Remains are to be interred this Afternoon.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, received by the last Vessel.

"I have read with Grief and Indignation the Proceedings of the Ministry, with regard to the Troops ordered to Boston, as if it were the Capital of a Province belonging to our Enemies, or in the Possession of Rebels. A stupid Despotism does not present a Picture more odious in the Eye of Humanity, than the Sanctuary of Justice and Law turned into a Main-Guard. (7) I admire exceedingly your Prudence and Temper on so intricate an Occasion, maintaining at the same time your own Dignity and the true Spirit of Liberty. By this wise and excellent Conduct you have disappointed your Enemies and convinced your Friends that an entire Reliance is to be had on the Supporters of Freedom at Boston, in every Occurrence, however delicate or dangerous. Your Moderation prevented the Effusion of Blood, which we have seen by the Military in St. George's Fields, on the most frivolous Pretext, and in the most inhuman Way."

(1) vid. pa. 552. (2) vid. arrival of Troops &c pa. 263 & vid pa. 596. (3) vid Sea Act pa. 735. vol. I. (4) vid. Remonstrance of y House pa 527. (5) vid. pa. 180

Governor Barnard ✓ Excellency Francis Barnard ✓ Gov. Hutchenson.
✓ vide page 463 ✓ Page 466. ✓ Page 603—to 612. ✓ vid. Charter pa. 1077. (4) vid. agree. pa. 199
(2) vid Court dissolved pa. 163 (3) vid. petition, pa. 241—248. (5) vid. pa. 245.

BOSTON, June 22. 1769.

LAST Saturday morning, the Reverend Mr. THOMAS FOXCROFT; senior Pastor of the first Church in this Town, was suddenly struck with a disorder, partly apoplectic, partly palsaic, which deprived him of his reason, locked up his senses, and put an end to his life the following day, about eleven of the clock, in the seventy-third year of his age.

He was born in Boston, but in early childhood became an inhabitant of Cambridge, the seat of Harvard-College; where he was favored with as good an education as could be had in the country, in that day. This, together with the superior intellectual powers, the Father of spirits was pleased to bestow on them, laid the foundation for those learned accomplishments, which distinguished him from most of his brethren in the ministry. He took his degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts in the years 1714, and 1717. His Father, FRANCIS FOXCROFT, Esq; a Member of the Church of England, tho' candid in his sentiments of other denominations of christians, which he signified by statedly joining in worship with the Congregational Church at Cambridge, where he resided, the remaining part of his life, after he left Boston:—His Father intended he should be an Episcopal Clergyman. And this was his own intention, till, by diligent study, and free conversation with that great Reasoner, and eminently pious Man, the Rev. Mr. NEHEMIAH WALTER, (then Pastor of the Church at Roxbury, in which place he was called to be at the head of a Grammar-School for a few years,) he was obliged to think, that the mode of worship and government in our Churches, was more agreeable to *Scripture-Rule* than that of the English Church. In the year 1729, he published, in answer to "Mr. R. Barclay's Persuasive," which had been distributed in New-England, his work entitled, "the *ruling* and *ordaining* Power of *Congregational-Bishops*, or *Presbyters* defended;" in which he shewed himself a master in this controversy. The Power of *Presbyters*, or *Scripture-Bishops* to *ordain* and *govern*, is here set in a strong point of light: Few have wrote upon the subject with greater clearness, more accuracy, or fuller extent of knowledge. This highly valuable performance has received no answer to this day.

In the Month of March, 1717, he was called to the pastoral office of the first Church in this Town, and on the 20th of November following was ordained their Minister in partnership with the Rev'd Mr. BENJAMIN WADSWORTH. Perhaps, no minister in Boston, upon his first settlement, was ever more universally admired. He was then held in high reputation, as one of the best accomplished preachers; and this continued to be the general opinion of him, till there came on a change in the taste of people, and in the vigor of his constitution by repeated disorders of one kind or another. His published Sermons, upon a great variety of occasions, and in all the periods of his ministerial life, will do honor to him as long as there are any capable judges of justness of thought, copiousness of invention, elegance of stile, strength of reasoning, enlivened with a spirit of piety running through the whole. He was in sentiment a strict *Calvinist*; tho' catholic in his disposition towards others who did not think just as he did. And, what ought to be mentioned to his honor, he was no TRIMMER, but steadily and uniformly adhered to the *Calvinian* principles, which he took to be the true Scripture ones; making them the chief subjects of his pulpit discourses, as he thought he should hereby "please God," if he did not always "please men." It may be justly said of Mr. FOXCROFT, that he was a good scholar, an able critic, both in Greek and Latin, and considerably acquainted with most of the arts and sciences; though Divinity was his favorite study, in which he excelled; not having left many, if indeed any, superior to him. But the best and greatest thing that can be said of him is, that he was, as we have abundant reason to believe, a good christian, and a faithful minister of Jesus Christ, in whose service he labored, as a fixed pastor, nearly fifty-two years. He was called, in this period of time, to pass through a variety of trials, as well as services, which gave opportunity for the exercise and establishment of many virtues, both private and social, by which he honored God, did good in his generation, and was formed to a greater meetness for the enjoyments of the upper world, to which he was admitted, as we trust, of the free rich mercy of God through Jesus Christ, at the day of his departure hence.

He has left behind a Son and five Daughtrs, for whom we wish the guidance and blessing of him who has stiled himself "the father of the fatherless."

He was buried yesterday with all decent respect; the Church to which he had long ministred bearing the expence of the funeral.

We hear that Mr. Otis has lately received a very polite letter from the celebrated Mrs. Macaulay, the great patroness of liberty in England, with a copy of her history elegantly bound: This lady is sister to John Sawbridge, Esq; Member for Hythe in Kent, and Chairman of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights.

It has been reported, That several Merchants at Salem and Marblehead have received Letters from a principal House in Bilboa, cautioning them from sending any Vessels with Fish, as it was tho't there would be a War with France in June;—We have enquired into the Report, and find that the Letters were received a Month ago, and are of an old Date.

The Reports of a French Fleet of ten Sail of the Line being seen off Louisbourg, and sundry other extraordinary Reports relating to them, and Halifax, we can find no Foundation for.

Boxford, May 17, Mr. Joseph Robinson, of this Town, had a Ewe that bro't him four Lambs this Spring at a Time, and are all alive, and like to do well. They all suck the Ewe, and look as likely to live as any Lambs I have seen this Year. The same Ewe bro't three Lambs at a Time last Spring, and raised up two of them.——If our Sheep should all increase so fast, we should have but little Need of sending Home for our Goods.—*Query*, Won't G. B. send Home for another Regiment of Soldiers, in order to have our Rams castrated, or else have a Duty laid upon them.

At a Town Meeting in Great-Barrington on the 7th of June, 1769

RESOLVED, That the Conduct of *John Ashley*, Esq; who represented the Towns of *Sheffield, Great-Barrington* and *Egremont*, at the late General Assembly, in voting to *Repeal* the Resolutions of a former House of Representatives, with regard to the much esteemed, and highly approved of circular Letter, was, and still is, repugnant to the Sense and Opinion of the Inhabitants of this Town, and that we do hereby disapprove of the same.

A true Copy taken from the Minutes of the Moderator,
ELIJAH DWIGHT, *Town-Clerk*.

CAMBRIDGE, June 21, 1769.

Candidates for the Degree

of MASTER OF ARTS, are hereby notified to attend at HARVARD-COLLEGE on Wednesday the 12th of JULY. Any that neglect such Attendance may not expect their Degree this Year.

By Order, J. WINTHROP.

CAMBRIDGE, June 21. 1769.

Candidates for Admission

into HARVARD-COLLEGE are hereby notified that the Tutors have agreed to attend the Business of Examination on the Friday and Saturday after Commencement; viz. the 21st and 22d of JULY next.

By Order, ANDW. ELIOT, jun.

Taken by Execution,

And to be Sold by Public Vendue, on Friday next, at *Pulling's* Wharff,

One Half of the Schooner *Betsey*,

together with Half of her Appurtenances, as she now lays at Pulling's Wharff. Inventory to be seen at Captain Colman's at the Mason's-Arms, and at Place of Sale.—The Sale to begin at One o'Clock, on said Wharff.

Taken by Execution,

And to be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-Street, on Thursday the 6th of July next, at One o'Clock,

The Schooner *Adventure*, with a

Cargo, consisting of Rum, Spars, Lime, &c. Inventory of which may be seen at the Time and Place of Sale, or any Time before, by applying to

BENJ. CUDWORTH.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD,

Choice Fyal Wines, Indian Corn

——and an Iron Hearth almost new:
Enquire of Edes & Gill.

£.200 or 300 L. M. is wanted,

for which good Land or other Security will be given:
Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

500 Quintals *Jamaica* Fish, and

250 Barrels Mackrel, very good in Quality.——Enquire at *John Newell's*, Cooper, near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON.

Wool Combers.

TWO English Wool Combers are wanted, and may have good Encouragement and constant Employ in Boston, all the Year round, by inquiring of Edes & Gill.

WANTED,

A Servant Maid in a Gentleman's Family, that can dress Victuals and do other Houshold Work.—Provided she can be well recommended she shall have Top Wages; none other need apply.—Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE LET,

A Stable on Cops-Hill: Enquire

of Edes & Gill.

Stray'd from Mr. *Bradish's* Pasture

in Cambridge, a black Horse, 15 Hands high, five Years old, Paces and Trots, some Hair off his Forehead. Whoever shall take up said Horse, and convey him to said *Bradish's*, shall be handsomely rewarded by

JEDIDIAH PREBLE.

STRAYED from Boston on the 6th Instant, a small red Milch Cow, about four Years old, the Tops of her Horns and End of her Tail cut off.—Any Person that will inform the Printers where said Cow may be found, shall have ONE DOLLAR Reward, and all necessary Charges paid.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Farm, pleasantly situated in the Town of Norton, in the County of Bristol, about 32 Miles from Boston, 15 Miles from Providence, and 7 Miles from the Court-House in Taunton, containing about 220 Acres, with a large, handsome, new, genteel Dwelling-House, with two other Dwelling-Houses thereon, and a Pot-Ash House, a large Barn, and other Out-Houses.—There is a good Stream of Water running thro' said Farm, on which is erected a good Corn-Mill & Saw-Mill, well situated for Custom.——The said Farm has Wood-Land, Ploughing, Mowing and Pasture Land, in good Proportion.——Also to be Sold, another valuable Piece of Land, laying about two Miles from said Farm, containing about 20 Acres, Part Cedar Swamp, the other Part Wood-Land.—Also Part of a Furnace in Norton aforesaid.—The whole or Part will be sold as best suits the Purchasers, for Cash or good Security.—For further Particulars, inquire of George Leonard, Esq; in Norton, or of George Leonard of Milton.

Those who intend to be Adventurers in Faneuil-Hall Lottery must purchase immediately, or they will be disappointed, as we hear the Lottery will commence Drawing very soon.—A few Tickets may be had of the Managers.

On WEDNESDAY next,
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction Room in Queen Street,

A variety of Goods,—among

which are,——Callicoes, printed Linnens, 3-4. 7-8 and Yard wide Irish Linnens, Kenting and Linnen Handkerchiefs, Mens Cotton and Worsted Hose, colour'd Breeches Patterns, fine white Jeans; Scotch Carpeting, Baggs of Buttons, a second hand Chaise and Harness, 3 Saddles, Indigo, Snuff, Boxes of Pipes, &c. &c.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD,

A Handsome Dwelling-House, most pleasantly situated, at the West End of the Town, just above Mr. *Bardon's*, fronting the paved Street, three Rooms on a Floor, with a handsome Stair-case, the lower Rooms, Chambers and Stair-case all neatly Painted, and Paper'd in the newest Fashion, the Garrets Ceiled, good Cellars under the whole, a good Yard and Garden, and the best of Water, never known to fail. As also a small Dwelling-House of two Rooms on a Floor, standing in a large Garden, adjoining the above. The whole measuring about 100 Feet Front on the Street, 350 deep, 150 Rear, with a good Cold Bath inclosed in a handsome Building, which is now improved, and has been for many Years—a beautiful Summer-House, and a Variety of English Fruit-Trees, &c.

N. B. The above has been improved in two Tenements at £.400 Old Tenor per Ann. but would make one commodious Seat, attended with every Conveniency which could be desired. Enquire of *John Welch*, living on the Premises for further Particulars.

All Persons indebted to the Estate

of Mr. *John Smith*, late of *Boston*, deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment to *Mercy Smith*, Executrix, to prevent being sued.

CHALK.

A Quantity to be Sold, for a Guinea per Ton, by the single Ton——Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

Six neat Mehogany Camp Chairs,

and a Camp Bedstead with green Harrateen Curtains.—Inquire of the Printers.

Samuel Dashwood

Continues to sell at his Shop, the Sign of Noah's Ark, in Marlboro'-Street, near Seven-Star Lane,

A Great Variety of English and India Goods, suitable for all Seasons; best Flour of Mustard by the single Bottle, or by the Dozen; a great Variety of Glass, China, Delph, Stone, brown and crunbul Ware.

N. B. All the above Goods were imported into this Town last Fall.

TO BE SOLD
By Benjamin Church,
At his usual Place of Sale;
On THURSDAY next.

BRoad Cloths—Duroys—Tammies—Irish Hollands—Checks—Lawns—Cambricks—Mens and Womens Hose—Some Silks—Handkerchiefs, &c.—House Furniture—Tables—Chairs—Desks,——Wearing Apparel—Watches, &c.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
By Moses Deshon,
At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,
Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

A Variety of European Goods, Houshold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c.

PUBLIC VENDUE OFFICE North-End,
WEDNESDAY NEXT,
Will be sold (at all Events) by Public Auction,
By John Gerrish,

A choice Assortment of Articles, *viz.*

A Parcel of white Silk Trolly Gauze's, Gauze Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Garlands, fript Silk Gauze, variety of stampt Laces, Gimps, Crapes, Tapes, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons per Groce, fine Hollands, &c.——All Sorts of *Linens* and *Checks*, &c. Diapers, Damasks, Ticken, Sheeting, Sagathees, &c.—House Furniture, Apparel, &c. &c.

JOHN GERRISH.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Odel, Lewis & Goodspeed from New-Haven. Gorham and Parker from Philadelphia. Anaball from Virginia. Snow and Degget from Nova-Scotia. Crichard and Rolling from Louisbourg. Hatch & Atkins from Newfoundland. Doubleday from Hispaniola. Stevent from Jamaica.

ENTERED OUT.

Earle for Barbados. Hoskins for West-Indies.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Eleven Whites No Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Thirteen.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 10 *m. after* 5		*Friday*, 20 *m. after* 8	
Tuesday, 50 *m. after* 5		*Saturday*, 15 *m. aft*	
Wednesday, 30 *m. aft.* 6		*Lord's-day*, 12 *m aft*	
Thursday, 26 *m. aft.* 7		*Last Q.* 26 *Day*, 7 *af*	

1 Gov. Barnard. 2 Page 43. 3 vid. pa. 478.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

TO BE SOLD,

A neat Assortment of Irish Linens,

Oznabrigs and Dowlas, for which will be taken in Pay, Pitch, Turpentine, Rice, Loaf Sugar, West-India Rum, or any other West-India Goods, or *Lynn* Shoes: Inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A Good Dwelling-House, with a large convenient Brick Store adjoining, very suitable for a Gentleman in Trade, situated in Wing's-Lane, now in the Occupation of Mr. *Frederick William Geyer*, of whom Inquiry may be made for further Particulars.

Boston, June 12, 1769.

IMPORTED in the Schooner *Shirley*, now lying at *Griffin's* Wharf—Indian Corn, Wheat, Flour, Bread and Hemp for Sale, or in Part Barter for West-India and New-England Rums, good Muscovado Sugars, Molasses and Coffee. For Terms, apply to the Subscriber, at his Lodgings at the British Coffee-House.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN.

The above Vessel is of about 150 Tons Burthen, will sail in a few Weeks for *Virginia*, and will touch at *New-York*. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to WILLIAM GRIFFIN.

UMBRILLOES

Made and Sold by ISAAC GREENWOOD, Turner, at his Shop in Foreistreet, next Door to Dr. *Clark's*, North-End, *Boston*, at the following Prices, *Viz.*

NEAT Mahogany Frames tip'd with Ivory or Brass Ferrils at 40*s.* Old Tenor, an Inferior Sort at 30*s.* a Piece, and cheaper by the Dozen; neat Lutestring or Mantua Silk Umbrilloes at 4 Dollars, Persian Dittoes from 2 to 3 Dollars a Piece. Those Ladies whose Ingenuity, Leisure and Oeconomy leads them to make their own, may have them cut out by buying the Sticks or Frames of him. Ladies that choose them made, may have them done on reasonable Terms.

N. B. Gentlemen may be supply'd with neat Hickery Walking Sticks, with Ivory or Bone Heads, Fifes, Billiard Balls, and Tacks, and many other Things in the Turner's Way, cheap for Cash. (M.29.-6w.)

Richard Jennys

HAS to sell at his Shop in Marlboro'-Street, opposite the Sign of the Lamb, South-End—A Variety of English, India and Scotch Goods, suitable for the Season, very cheap, for Cash only; among which are the following, viz.

An assortment of the most fashionable Lutestrings and Mantua Silks, with newest fashion Trimings,
Pink & blue ¼ ell Persians,
Persian taffaties,
white Sarsinet—white Tabby
plain black pelong Sattin,
spotted and figured ditto
plain and figured white ¼ ell ditto,
plain & figur'd crimson do.
fine black sattin, ¾ wide,
black and crimson russell,
black, green, pink and drab-coloured taffaties,
A variety of Callicoes and Patches, very handsome, and very cheap—Bengalls
Pink, blue, cinnamon, and cloth-coloured Brolioes,
Missinets—Brilliants,
Silverets—Pensacolas
Cambricks—Lawns,
a great variety of plain and figur'd Scotch Lawns
plain and flower'd gauze
gauze handkerchiefs
gauze aprons
Parisinet — Fans
black and white catgut
black and white silk mitts
Long Lawn
Trolly and blond Lace
black ——— ditto
Pound cap-wire
English white wax Beads
best French ditto
Sewing Silks
Yellow Holland
Stay cord—Stay braid
Galloom—white Buckram
black and cloth-colour'd Callimaacoet, crimson, pink, green, & blue ditto,
black and cloth colour'd Tammies—green crimson and pink ditto
black, drab & olive cotton velvet
rich claret-colour ditto,
&c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

Warranted Lynn Shoes, choice Bohea Tea, best French Indigo, Starch, Pepper, Allspice, &c.

To be Sold cheap for Cash,

By JOHN GORE, jun'r.

Opposite to LIBERTY-TREE, BOSTON,

North American Manufactures, *viz.*

BLue, black, claret coloured and mix'd Cloths, Whilton mix'd Cotton and Linnen, masqueraded ditto, superfine mix'd double Camblet for Mens Summer or Womens Winter Ware, half-yard and 3-qr. Diaper, fine 7-8th Nutfield Linnen, fine Hatfield Thread, Mens ribb'd worsted Hose, white cotton and linnen Tow-cloth, Lynn Shoes, Pole Combs, Cards, &c.

N. B. All sorts of Mens and Womens Ware manufactured in *New-England*, taken in Exchange for English Goods.

* * *Cash given for any that is very fine.*

At the same Place may be had, a genteel Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, which will be Sold extreme low for Cash.

For the Benefit of Mr. FLAGG.

A Public Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Musick, to be perform'd on Thursday the 29th Instant, at Concert-Hall in Queen-Street.

N. B. Tickets to be had of the Printers hereof, or at the London Book-Store at Half a Dollar each.

To begin precisely at half after Seven.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil minded and malicious Person or Persons, did on Thursday Evening the 15th Instant, and at sundry Times since, attack the Dwelling-House of the Subscriber, by throwing of Stones, whereby several Windows of the House were much broken, and the Family put in great Confusion, and Fear of their Lives:

THIS is therefore to give Notice, that if any Person will give such Information of the Perpetrators thereof (as its apprehended there were Accomplices) that they may be convicted of the same, shall upon Conviction receive FIFTY DOLLARS Reward from

JOHN BOX.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE on Thursday the 29th of this Instant, if not sold at private Sale before

A good double-deck'd Brigantine,

about 100 Tons, well found, lying at Charlestown Long-Wharff. Inventory of her Stores, &c. to be seen in the Hands of *John Harris* of said Town.

At William Scott's *Store*,

North Side of Faneuil-Hall, next Door to the Sign of General Wolfe, are to be sold the following Goods, by Wholesale and Retail.

3-4, 7-8 & yd-wide Irish Linens,

from 10*s.* to 30*s.* O. T. per Yard.

9-8 & 10-8 wide Sheeting from 21*s.* 6*d.* to 25*s.* per yd.

6-4, 7-4, 8-4 & 10-4 wide Diaper and Damask Table Cloths.

Clouting and Toweling Diaper, Dowlas, Huckabuck and Oznabrigs.

A fine Assortment of the most fashionable Ribbons.

Horn & Ivory Combs, by the Dozen, at all Prices.

Shoe, Knee & Stock Buckles of Silver, plated on Brass or Steel, by the Dozen or single Pair.

Plated Cast-Steel Razors. Plated Spurs.

Stone Buttons set in Silver, sundry Prices.

Needles of all Sizes, from No. 1. to 10, by the Thousand or Hundred.

Sorted Necklaces by the Groce or Dozen.

Liberty Sleeve Buttons and other Kinds of Ditto.

Table Knives and Forks, Pen Knives, Snuff Boxes, Screws, &c.

Manchester Checks, Cambricks, Lawns, Callicoes and Cottons.

Silk and Worsted Gloves and Mitts.

Thread and Worsted Hose.

White and colour'd Threads, with a Variety of small Goods by Retail.

BENJA. ANDREWS, Jun.

HAS for Sale, at the lowest Rates for Cash, at his Store opposite the Swing-Bridge.

Philadelphia superfine & common

Flour, Rice, Brown Sugars, Chocolate, Pimento, Pepper, Race and Ground Ginger, Olive Oyl in Barrels and Jars, *Lontine Wine* of the best Quality, low-priced Sheetings, Womens Shoes, Felt Hats, Wool Cards, 6 by 8 Window Glass, Sieves, Codlines, Crown Soap, Kippen's Snuff, Indico, Allum, Copperas, Redwood, Logwood, Brimstone, Chalk, Tar, Pitch, Turpentine, Oakum, Iron hollow Ware, Scythes, small Anchors, suitable for Fishermen, barrel'd Beef, Indian Corn; also an Assortment of neat red, blue and black Leather Pocket Books.

HE has lately received a further Consignment of genuine Patent Medicines, such as Jesuits Drops an infallible Cure for the *Venereal Disease*, Balsam of Honey, remarkable for the Cure of Consumptions, Colds, and all Complaints of the Breast, Elixir Bardana, a certain Cure for the Gout and Rheumatism, Hooper's Female Pills, Lockyer's and Anderson's ditto, Sugar Plumbs for destroying Worms in Men, Women or Children, Walker's specific purging Remedy & cooling Powder, Daffy's Elixir, Stoughton's Stomach Elixir, Bateman's Drops, British Oyl, Court Plaister, Tooth Powder, a Cure for the ulcerated Gums and decaying Teeth, it cleanses the Teeth and Gums of all scorbutic Humors, heals and fills up the Channels which the Scurvey hath cut away, and causes a sweat and pleasant Breath, Turlington's Balsam, &c.

N. B. All the above Medicines will be sold very low, and with most of them are given ample and explicit Directions, which render any Advice or Assistance from another unnecessary.

ADINO PADDOCK,

At his Shop in Common-Street,

HAS to sell a second-hand Post-Chaise, a very light Phaeton, and Variety of Chaises, some of them genteel, and very little wore. He will take second-hand Chaises in part Pay for new — Wilton Carpeting for Chaises. Neat's-Foot Oil.

TO BE LETT,

A commodious, well-accustomed

Shop, with a small Room adjoining, near the Market, fronting on Draw-Bridge Street, suitable for a Shop-keeper. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Wanted about £.170 Lawful Money, on good Security—Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Boston, June 12, 1769.

THE Treasurer for the County of Suffolk makes the following Publication, that those whom it concerns may have an Opportunity of preventing what will be disagreeable to them and him.

Suffolk, ss. At a Court of General Sessions of the Peace held at *Boston* by Adjournment, May 1769.

Whereas it appears by the Treasurer's Accounts and List of outstanding Debts, that there are considerable Sums of Money due from several Towns in the County, for Taxes in the Year 1764, 1765, 1766 & 1767:

Ordered, That the Treasurer be, and he is hereby directed to issue his Warrants or Executions forthwith, against all such Towns, their Collectors or Constables, as are deficient in the Payment of their Taxes for the above-mentioned Years. Attest,

EZEKIEL GOLDTHWAIT, Clerk.

Choice *New Flour*, and Bar Iron,

To be Sold at the lowest Rates for Cash or short Credit,

By John Cushing, & Co.

At their Sugar-House in Back-Street, a little below the Mill-Bridge, Boston.——Where they sell as usual, best double, single and some Refined Loaf and Brown Sugars —and Molasses cheap for Cash. (J12.6w)

Manufactured in Braintree,

And to be Sold by

Charles Miller,

On Minot's Ta——, Boston.

BLack and Cloth coloured Breeches Patterns.
Brown Thread ——— ditto.
Brown Thread Stockings.
Worsted ——— ditto.

Also to be Sold at the above Place,

Cocoa, Chocolate *warranted good*, Bohea Tea, Green Coffee, Jamaica Sugars, Race and Ground Ginger, Philadelphia Flour, new Rice, raw Silk, Indigo, Rozin, Turpentine and Spirits of Turpentine, &c.

Genteel Boarding for a couple of

Gentlemen near the Centre of the Town. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Electrical Wires for Town and

Country, made by EDWARD WINTER, at his Shop in Summer-Street, near Trinity-Church.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Major-General MACKAY

being informed, That many of the Soldiers who have deserted from His Majesty's Troops quartered here, being sensible of their Crime and Error, would gladly return and join their Regiments, had they any Hopes of Forgiveness:—He hereby offers, and assures a FREE PARDON to every Man who surrenders himself, or before the last Day of *June* next, excepting, *Edward Reynolds, John Cameron, Hugh Walthal, Robert Gaire, William Brooks*, and *Thomas Hibbard*, of the 14th Regiment; *James Morgan, Thomas Capper, Daniel Rogers, Patrick Donahoe, John Riddish*, and *James Crofts* of the 29th Regiment; *Robert Jones, Matthew Coleman, Ralph Bridge, Thomas Sullivan, Archibald Entwistle*, and *Michael Clifford* of the 64th Regiment; whose Crimes are of such a Nature, as to oblige him to exclude them from any Promise of Pardon; And a Reward of THREE GUINEAS each is offered for apprehending and securing them in any of the public Goals.

Such Men as take the benefit of the above PARDON are desired to go to the nearest Justice of the Peace, or Military Officer, and get a Certificate of the Day of their Surrender, and a Pass to come to BOSTON, as they may depend that every Man who is taken up, or deserts from this Date, will be brought to a General Court Martial.

BOSTON, 23d May, 1769.

By Order of Major-General MACKAY,

C. Fordyce,
Major of Brigade.

To COVER

For the Season, at the Sign of the King's Arms on Bolton-Neck, at a Guinea each Mare for the Season, or Half a Guinea the single Leap, the Young HERO, remarkably sure for Colts, and very valuable ones, a fine Blood Bay Stallion, well mark'd, Six Years old, full 15 Hands high, of the Saddle Breed, goes light, and as compleat a Horse as any ever rais'd in New-England: He's a Colt of Charon's, a noted Race Horse from England, and from a fine young Mare whose Sire was the famous Sterling at New-York, and the Dam of her an excellent Mare, part Blood. Enquire for Mr. Samuel Anthony at the Place above-mentioned.

STray'd away from Roxbury last Tuesday Night, a small red Horse, 6 Years old, with a Spot in his Forehead, and a white Ring round each Ear, and a Feather on each Side of his Neck.—Also a small Sorrel Mare, 6 Years old, with two white Hind Feet, her Mane has been cut. Whoever will take up said Horse or Mare, and convey them to the Subscriber at Roxbury, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by

June 12, 1769. SAMUEL LAUCHEEN, *Tanner.*

Boston. Printed by EDES & GILL.
in Queen-Street. 1769.

MONDAY, *June* 26. 1769. [NUMB. 1761.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

vide Page 549

[*Continued.*]

1769. *April* 28. AT the Superiour Court held at Charleſtown, application was made by the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers, for a full ſupply of Writs of Aſſiſtance, which were accordingly granted. By the late acts the officers of the cuſtoms are "empowered to enter into any houſe, warehouſe, ſhop, or other place, in the Britiſh colonies, or plantations in America, to ſearch for, or ſeize prohibitted or uncuſtomed goods."—A dreadful power indeed! And if we can recollect inſtances of ſuch a wanton uſe of this power, even in Boſton, as that a magiſtrate ſhould be threatened and his houſe rummaged, by an officer in reſentment at his being fined for breach of law; what may we not fear at a time when Spaniſh policy has been ſo far adopted, as that the moſt ignorant, hair-brain'd, and extravagant perſons in commiſſion on board the ſhips of war are converted into cuſtom-houſe officers? If we only reflect, that the judges of theſe American courts, are appointed *during pleaſure*, and that one purpoſe for which money is to be levied upon the colonies by a late act is, that they may have adequate proviſion made for them, which is to continue, *during their complaiſant behaviour*, what an engine of oppreſſion may this authority be in ſuch hands! We are well aware that writs of this kind, for ſearching houſes in England, have been granted under the ſeal of the Court of Exchequer, according to the ſtatute, which ſeal is kept by the Chancellor of the Exchequer: It ſhould however be remembered that the cuſtom-houſe officers, at home are under certain checks & reſtrictions, which they cannot be under here; and therefore the writ of aſſiſtance ought to be look'd upon as a different thing there, from what it is here. In England the Exchequer has the power of controuling them in every reſpect; and even of inflicting corporal puniſhment upon them for mal-conduct, of which there have been inſtances; they are the proper officers of that court, and are accountable to it as often as it ſhall call them to account, and they do in fact account to it for money receiv'd, and for their behaviour, once every week. Do the officers of the cuſtoms here account with the ſuperior court, or lodge money received into the hands of that court; or are they *as* officers under any ſort of check from it? Will they concede to ſuch powers in the ſuperiour court? Or does this court, notwithſtanding theſe are powers belonging to the Exchequer,—notwithſtanding it is ſaid to be veſted with all the powers belonging to the Exchequer,—and further notwithſtanding this very writ of aſſiſtance is to be granted as a power belonging to the Exchequer, will the ſuperior court itſelf aſſume the power of calling theſe officers to account, and puniſh them for miſbehaviour? We know not of one inſtance of this ſort, but on the contrary, have we not ſeen not long ago, an inferior cuſtom-houſe officer, who has ſince ſwelled into a C—m——r of the B——d of C——ms, refuſing to account to any power in the province for monies receiv'd by him by virtue of his office, belonging to the province, and which we were then aſſured by the joint declaration of the three branches of the legiſlature, was unjuſtly as well as illegally detain'd by him?

But notwithſtanding writs of aſſiſtance iſſued in Britain are guarded with ſuch reſtrictions, "The greateſt aſſertors of the rights of Engliſhmen have already ſtrenuouſly contended that ſuch a power was dangerous to freedom, and expreſly contrary to the common law, which ever regarded a man's houſe as his caſtle, or a place of perfect ſecurity—If ſuch power was in the leaſt degree dangerous there, it muſt be utterly deſtructive to Liberty here. For the people of England have two ſecurities; againſt the undue exerciſe of this power by the crown, which are wanting with us.——In the firſt place if any injuſtice is done there, the perſon injured may bring his action againſt the offender, and have it tried before independent judges who were *no parties in committing the injury*.——*Here* he muſt have it tried before dependent judges, being the men who granted the writ."

April 29. We are well informed, that the officers of the cuſtoms applied the laſt year to the chief juſtices or bench of judges, in ſeveral of the colonies, for granting them writs of aſſiſtance but that thoſe juſtices from a tender regard to the conſtitution, and the rights of American freeholders, did actually refuſe a compliance with thoſe demands.——The C—l—r of the port of New-London in Connecticut, has lately applied a ſecond time to the ſuperiour court there for ſuch writs; at the ſame time laying a letter before them, which he had received from one of the crown lawyers in England in anſwer to one wrote upon the ſubject, in which letter, a great compliment was paid to the chief juſtice of the Maſſachuſetts for the proof he had given of a right underſtanding of the law, and of his zeal for his Majeſty's ſervice, by ſo readily granting thoſe writs upon the application made by the cuſtom-houſe officers; and his example was recommended as worthy of their imitation. The court did not however, think proper to ſhow a like complaiſance, but choſe to refer this requeſt, to the conſideration of their general aſſembly at the approaching ſeſſion.

April 30. The quartering troops in the body of a town is as ruinous to the ſoldiery as it is diſtreſſing to the inhabitants; every day furniſhes out inſtances of their debaucheries and conſequent violences.

As an aged woman at the north part of Boſton, was ſetting the other evening in a lower room, having no perſon in the houſe with her: a ſoldier came in and ſeeing her have a bible on the table before her; he expreſſed his approbation of her piety and attempted a kind of expoſition upon ſome parts thereof, but ſoon dropping this diſcourſe, he acquainted her that he had a bad ſwelling on his hip, and ſhould be glad of her advice; but while the good woman was attending to his relation, this abandoned wretch, ſeized her, by this ſhoulders, threw her upon the floor, and notwithſtanding her years, attempted a rape upon her, which was prevented by the reſiſtance and ſcreams occaſioned by his brutal behaviour; he thought proper to hurry off, taking with him a bundle of ſhirts and other linen, which had been juſt before ſent into the houſe for waſhing, and ironing; a buſineſs which the perſon followed to obtain a livelihood.

May 1. A captain of a veſſel lately arrived from Halifax, paſſing the ſtreets laſt evening, in company with two married women, were met by ſome ſoldiers, who immediately accoſted them in a rude indecent manner; the captain tho't proper to inform them, that thoſe women were married, and alſo to reprove them for ſuch behaviour; but for taking this liberty, he was preſently knocked down, and had like to have loſt an eye by a blow receiv'd.

May 2. On the other night paſt 11 o'clock ſeveral officers and one ſoldier, meeting with two of the towns watchmen, they began to curſe and damn them, and ſoon after the ſoldier ſtruck one of the watchmen, who returned the blow, which laid him in the gutter, then the two officers came up, and were as free with their blows as the ſoldier; the noiſe and racket ſoon brought other watchmen to the aſſiſtance of thoſe who were aſſaulted, when one of the officers drew a bayonet, and damning them, ſaid ſtand off, or I will run you through; the watchmen not being intimidated, gave him a ſtroke on the arm which obliged him to drop the bayonet; when they ſeized him and carried him off to priſon, the watchmen were followed by another officer, with a drawn ſword or cutlaſs under his arm, but being told that if he did not leave them, they would endeavour to ſecure him alſo, he thought proper to ſheer off. Several officers came at different times, and offered the watchmen drink or money, if they would releaſe the priſoner, but to their honor they refuſed thoſe offers, & entered a complaint againſt them, to a magiſtrate the next morning.

Continued [*To be continued.*] Page 561

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

On the 15th 16th & 17th Inſt. many Panes of Glaſs in the Caſements of the Subſcriber's Dwelling-Houſe, were by ſome evil-minded Perſon or Perſons broken, to the endangering the Lives of his Family, and to his great Expence; and as it is ſuppoſed there were ſome Accomplices therein. If any Perſon (even an Accomplice) ſhall give Information to him, who did it, and that he be Convicted thereof, ſhall be forgiven, and receive ſaid *Reward* from

Boſton, June 19. 1769. *John Box.*

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, June 22. 1769.

Tueſday laſt a Committee of the Honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives, in General Court aſſembled at Cambridge, there waited on his Excellency the Governor with the following Meſſage; being a Reply to his Excellency's Anſwer to their Meſſage of the 13th Inſtant, viz.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

AS you have not thought proper in your Reply to the Meſſage of this Houſe, of the 13th Inſtant, to throw any Light on the Subject, or invalidate the Principles we therein advanced, your Excellency will allow us to conclude, that thoſe Principles were well grounded, and that there is no Reaſon for us to alter our Sentiments on this intereſting Point.

You are pleaſed to intimate that much Time and Treaſure has been ſpent in determining a merely ſpeculative Queſtion: The Houſe regarded a ſtanding Army poſted within the Province in a Time of the moſt profound Peace, and uncontroulable by any Authority in it, as a dangerous Innovation; and a Guard of Soldiers with Cannon planted at the Doors of the State Houſe, while the General Aſſembly was there held, as the moſt pointed Inſult ever offered to a free People, and its whole Legiſlative. This, Sir, and not the Queſtion of your Excellency's Authority to remove His Majeſty's Ships out of the Harbour, or his Troops out of the Town of *Boſton*, was the principal Cauſe of the "Non-activity of the Aſſembly." Had your Excellency felt for the Aſſembly and the People over whom you preſide, even though you had ſuppoſed yourſelf not properly authorized, you would have employed your Influence, at leaſt, for the Removal of this Grievance; eſpecially as His Majeſty's Council, as well as this Houſe, had before expreſſed to your Excellency their juſt Indignation at ſo unprecedented an Affront. But inſtead of the leaſt Abatement of this military Parade, the General Aſſembly has been made to give Way to an armed Force: As the only Means in your Power to remove the Difficulty we juſtly complained of, your Excellency has ordered a Removal of the General Aſſembly itſelf, from its ancient Seat and the Place where the public Buſineſs has generally been done with the greateſt Convenience, Eaſe and Diſpatch.—It is with Pain that we are obliged here to obſerve, that the very Night after this Adjournment was made, the Cannon were removed from the Court Houſe, as though it had been deſigned, that ſo ſmall a Circumſtance of Regard ſhould not be paid to the Aſſembly, when convened by the Royal Authority, and for His Majeſty's Service in the Colony.

You are pleaſed to paſs a Cenſure upon this Houſe, in ſaying that, "you cannot ſit ſtill and ſee ſuch a Waſte of Time and Treaſure to no Purpoſe."—Thoſe alone are anſwerable for any Expence of Time and Treaſure on this Occaſion, who have brought us into ſuch a Situation, as has hitherto rendered our Proceeding to Buſineſs incompatible with the Dignity, as well as the Freedom of this Houſe.—No Time can better be employed than in the Preſervation of the Rights derived from the Britiſh Conſtitution, and inſiſting upon Points which, though your Excellency may conſider as non-eſſential, we eſteem its beſt Bulwarks.—No Treaſure can be better expended than in ſecuring that true old Engliſh Liberty, which gives a Reliſh to every other Enjoyment. Theſe we have the Satisfaction to believe are the Sentiments of our Conſtituents, to whom alone we are accountable how we apply their Treaſure: And we are fully perſwaded, from what we have already heard, that, notwithſtanding the apparent Deſign of your Meſſage to prejudice their Minds againſt us, what your Excellency is pleaſed to call our "Non-activity," will receive their Approbation, rather than their Cenſure; for an entire Fortnight ſpent in Silence, or a much longer Time, cannot be diſpleaſing to them, when Buſineſs could not be even entered upon, but at the Expence of *their* Rights and Liberties, and the Privilege of this Houſe.

On Monday laſt a Committee was choſen in the Houſe to go to the Board, for any Letters or Papers they had received ſince the ſitting of the laſt General Aſſembly; and on Tueſday, the Board ſent to the Houſe the Copies of ſeveral Letters from his Excellency the Governor, and the Copy of one from General Gage, to the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, (which Copies the Board received ſometime ſince from England;) together with two Letters from the Council to the Earl of Hillſborough, in Vindication of their own Character, and the People of the Province.

To be ſold by T. & J. FLEET *and* EDES & GILL,

The Caſe of *Great Britain* & *America*, Addreſſed to the KING and both HOUSES of PARLIAMENT.

It is againſt the liberty of the ſubject, who hath a true property in his goods, which cannot be taken from him, without his actual or implied conſent. Trial of HAMPDEN.

At the ſame Places may be had,

COPIES of ſeveral LETTERS from Governor *Bernard* to the Earl of *Hillſborough*, &c.

vide pa. 552. (a) vid. Commiſſioners Commiſſion, 253 (c) vid. Glaſs Act pa. 735 vol. 1— & vid. the Arrival of the Army &c pa. 263. (1) vid. pa. 552. & vid. the Charter page 1077.

Charles Paxton a Commiſſioner — Collector & Judge Hutchinson — No Compliment to him; quite the reverſe, as Coming from ſuch an Infamous Miniſtry, or their Tools

* Judge Hutchenson was the firſt who granted writs in this Province, which made him obnoxious.

& vide pa. 463 — page 466 & Page 603

LONDON, April 24.

A Few days since a Noble Lady presented Mr. Wilkes with a curious favour, richly adorned, to wear in his bosom.

The officers and members of the Free-Mason's Lodge, held at Jerusalem-Tavern in Clerkenwell, by virtue of a deputation, signed by the *Deputy Grand Master*, attended at the King's-Bench prison, and made Mr. WILKES a Mason. It was said in the papers, that the dispensation was obtained from the *Grand Master*, but this was contradicted.

It has been remarked by a humorous foreigner, That in England the people are taxed in the morning for the soap that washes their hands; at nine for the coffee, the tea, and the sugar they use for their breakfast; at noon for the starch that powders their hair; at dinner for the salt that savours their meat; in the evening, for the porter that chears their spirits; all day long for the light that enters their windows; and at night for the candles that light them to bed.

A very common toast at present is, "May those "who are fond of *Addressing* live to *Remonstrate*!"

It is currently reported, that the *ghost* of the late Mr. *Clark*, who was said to have been murdered at Brentford, did appear to a gentleman of the *faculty*, and assured him that he was not *murdered*, but died of his *own accord*; and therefore requested that, for the *sake* of the unhappy rioters, and some other *great personages*, he would cause the matter to be inquired into by a *select* number of his brethren, who should have a *solemn meeting* for that purpose, where he would *testify* the same thing in *an invisible* but yet very *sensible* manner. From the result of the matter it seems that the ghost was as good as his word, by which some *disagreeable consequences* are happily prevented.

Philadelphia, June 12.

Thursday last His Majesty's Sloop of War the Viper, Capt. Lindsay, arrived here from S. Carolina.

A few Days ago a Soldier belonging to the 34th Regiment quartered here, was tried by a Court-Martial for Desertion, and condemned to be Shot.

On Saturday Night, very late, one Arthur Campbell a Constable, hearing a Fray near a House of ill Fame, in the Neighbourhood of this City, went with a Companion towards the Place; whereupon they were assaulted in the most furious manner by a number of Seamen, armed with Bludgeons, who wounded Campbell in so terrible a manner that he died Yesterday about one o'Clock. Several other People were knock'd down and very much bruised by the same gang. Five of them, being the principals, are taken and committed to Goal.

We hear from Williamsburg, that on the 12th ult. as the son of the Rev. Mr. Dunlap attempted to run from the kitchen to the mansion-house, a squirrel he had in his pocket was struck dead with lightning; the child providentially escaped unhurt. The squirrel was taken out of his pocket in the very posture in which it had been sitting, gnawing a grain of corn.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Maryland, to his Friend in this City, June 2, 1769.

"I don't know if you have heard the disagreeable News of the Governor of Senegal, on the Coast of Africa, with all the English Inhabitants, being cut off by the Natives, except the Governor's Lady, who got off in a Rhodeisland Sloop, — Clarke, commander, and arrived at Fyal about 9 weeks ago. This I am told, with several other Circumstances, by the Master of a Snow from St. Michael's, who is address'd to me, and arrived here about ten Days ago."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Edenton, North-Carolina, to his Friend in Philadelphia, dated the 26th of May, 1769.

"Our Assembly is dissolved, new Writs are issued, and the Election will be on the 18th of July.—— Don't you think the Virginians have behaved like Men? I fancy Lord B——t is greatly mistaken, and must by this Time, know, that Titles, Burgundy and a gilt Coach will not be sufficient Inducements to bribe Men out of their Liberties. A Man of War was dispatched last Saturday with the *agreeable* News to the Ministry, who, by the bye, seem to have their Hands full."

New-York, June 19.

Mr. Alexander Robertson, having attempted to introduce sundry Goods into this City, from Philadelphia, contrary to the spirit of the late agreement of the merchants here and at Boston.—He alledged as a reason for this imprudent step, that, "as the Philadelphians had acceded to the agreement, he thought himself at liberty to purchase goods of them; but finding the public displeased with his Conduct, he immediately gave orders for sending them back again to Philadelphia.—The Committee of Merchants appointed to inspect the importation of goods, have published a notification respecting this affair.

We have advice from the Streights, than an English vessel had lately been made a prize of on her voyage from England to Corsica, by the French.

Yesterday arrived his Majesty's Ships Hussar and Deal Castle:

PROVIDENCE, June 27.

A CARD.

THE *Americans* present their Compliments of *Duty* to the M——y, and humbly beg leave to ask, whether they think it has been *quite* consistent with *Reason*, *Policy*, or *common Sense*, to keep a STANDING ARMY in the Town of *Boston*, while the principal Cities and Towns of *England* were in continual Danger from the Outrages of Mobs, and which the Civil Magistrates have found it impossible to suppress?

Yet as the Colonists are *firmly* persuaded the Measure was dictated from a *tender & most affectionate* Regard to the *Welfare* and *Tranquility* of *America*, they cannot forbear giving a Testimony of their *Gratitude*, and as a proof of their Sincerity, they propose raising immediately a few Regiments, and transporting them to *Britain*, in order to assist in preventing and suppressing the Ravages of the Mobs, and restoring Peace and Order to their Mother Country.

And if at any Time there should be a Deficiency of Officers properly qualified for collecting his M——'s Customs in *Britain*, upon an *Intimation* here from my Lord of *H——b* (by a few *circular Letters* to the Colonies) the *Americans* shall not be found wanting in this Particular; but will immediately furnish the Parent State with a Cargo or two of those *necessary* and *valuable* Men, none of them inferior to the invincible *Johnny M——lc——m*, ESQUIRE! and their Salaries not to exceed *Ten* or *Twelve Thousand Pounds* Sterling each.

SALEM, June 20.

Boxford, May 17. Mr, Joseph Robinson, of this Town, had a Ewe that bro't him four Lambs this Spring at a Time, and are all alive, and like to do well. They all suck the Ewe, and look as likely to live as any Lambs I have seen this Year. The same Ewe bro't three Lambs at a Time last Spring, and raised up two of them.—If our Sheep should all increase so fast, we should have but little Need of sending Home for our Goods.—*Query*, Won't G. B. send Home for another Regiment of Soldiers, in order to have our Rams castrated, or else have a Duty laid upon them.

BOSTON, June 26. 1769.

His Majesty, by Writ of Privy Seal, has been pleased to issue his Royal Commission, bearing Date at Westminster the Seventh Day of October, in the Seventh Year of his Reign, authorizing and appointing John Temple, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of New-Hampshire, William Allen, Esq; Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, Peyton Randolph, Esq. Attorney-General and one of the Council for Virginia, Benjamin Franklin, Esq; Post-Master-General of North-America, Andrew Elliot, Esq; Receiver-General of Quit Rents, Samuel Holland and William Debraham, Esqrs, Surveyors General of Lands in the Northern and Southern Districts of America, Charles Morris, Esq; one of the Council of Nova Scotia, Andrew Oliver, Esq; Secretary of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Charles Steuart, Esq; of Quebec, and Jared Ingersoll, Esq; of Connecticut, or any Five of them, to ascertain, settle, and determine the Boundary Line between the two Provinces of New-York and New-Jersey, in such Manner as from sufficient Evidence produced to them, shall appear just and equitable.——And we hear the 18th of next Month is the Day appointed for said Commissioners to meet at the City of New-York, to proceed on the Business of their Commission.

Thursday last Capt. Stevens arrived here from Jamaica: On the 29th of May he saw a large Ship full of Soldiers; and the Day following off Cape Corientas he fell in with 4 more large Ships full of Soldiers, and one capital Ship, and passed them within Pistol Shot, hail'd them three Times, but could obtain no Answer; these latter were standing through the Gulph of Mexico, and supposed to be bound to the Mississippi. The former, on Captain Stevens's hoisting English Colours, likewise hoisted Spanish, but immediately took them down again.

Since our last the Detachment of the Royal Train of Artillery, with their Cannon and other Stores, were embarked on board one of the Cutters, and sailed for Halifax.

On Wednesday the 65th Regiment began to embark from Castle Island, on board the Rippon and Rose Men of War, and on Saturday they also sailed for the same Place.—The 64th Regiment is soon to follow them.—The 29th is to be removed to the Barracks at the Castle; and the 14th Regiment perhaps will remain here.

An eminent Wheel-wright at Rhode Island, declared the other Day, that for one *Spinning-Wheel* which he used to make, a short time past, he now makes *ten*, both in the *linnen* and *woollen* way; so greatly have those Manufactures increased in that Colony, in consequence of the late oppressive Acts.

Soon after the Acquittance of the Persons charg'd with the Murder of Lieut. Panton, of his Majesty's Ship Rose, a Deputy Sheriff of this County went on board said Ship and arrested Mr. Peacock, a Midshipman, in an Action of Damages, for firing upon and wounding in the Arm, one of the Men who had been charged as an Accessary; to which Mr Peacock gave Bail in the Sum of £. 300 Lawful Money.

His Majesty's Council having at the Request of the House of Representatives in the present Session laid before them Copies of divers Letters received from London, very interesting to this Colony, together with the Proceedings of the late and present Council thereon, the House on Thursday last past'd the following Resolution, and appointed a Committee to carry the same to the Honorable Board.

THE House having taken into Consideration certain Copies of Letters written by Governor *Bernard* to the Right Hon. the Earl of *Hillsborough*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, dated *Nov.* 1, 5, 11, 14, 30, and *Dec.* 5, 1768.

And also a Copy of one Letter written by his Excellency General *Gage* to his Lordship, dated *October* 31, 1768.

All which are attested by the Clerk of the Papers of the House of Commons; and were transmitted to his Majesty's late Council of this Province, by *William Ballan*, Esq; and at the Desire of the House have been communicated by the present Council.

In which Letters his Majesty's loyal Subjects of this Colony in general, as well as his Majesty's Council are traduced, and represented in a most odious and unjust Light to his Majesty's Ministers.

The House having also carefully read and considered the Remarks which the late as well as the present Council have made thereon in their several Letters to his Lordship, Copies of which have also been communicated at the Desire of this House.

Resolved, That the House do highly approve of and have an entire Satisfaction in the zeal, and Attention of the late Council to the public Interest, not only in thus vindicating their own Character, but guarding their Country from meditated Ruin, by truly stating Facts and justly representing the Duty and Loyalty of this People at so critical a Time when the Governor of the Province had wantonly dissolv'd the General Assembly, and arbitrarily refus'd to call another upon the repeated dutiful Petitions of the People.

[*By Order of the House of Representatives the Letters, &c. above refer'd to, are now in the Press, and will speedily be published by* Edes & Gill.]

We hear from New London, that on Sunday Evening the 11th ult. Mr. Daniel Shaw was married to Miss Grace Coit, of that Place.—The next Evening an elegant Ball was given by Nathaniel Shaw, Esq; to 92 of the principal Gentlemen & Ladies of that Place, who attended and danced 92 Jiggs, 52 Country Dances, 45 Minuets, and 17 Hornpipes.—The greatest order and decorum was observed, and the Company retired at 45 Minutes after 12 o'Clock.

Cambridge, June 22, 1769.

This Day (the worthy Representative of his Majesty, and *a favorite of the People*) his *Excellency* JOHN WENTWORTH, Esq; Governor of the Province of New-Hampshire, and the Gentlemen of his *Suite*, together with several of his Majesty's Council for this Province, and a great Number of other Persons of Distinction, were elegantly entertained here at the Seat of the Hon. Brigadier General *Brattle*. After Dinner, the General-Assembly being sitting in this Place, the Hon. his Majesty's Council, as Overseers of the College, waited on his Excellency with their Compliments of Congratulation; in which Stile they were succeeded by the immediate Governors of the College vested in their respective academical Habits. When these salutatory Compliments were passed his Excellency preceeded by the Council, the Professors & Tutors, and attended by a long Train of other Gentlemen of Rank, was escorted to Harvard-Hall, where the Hon. House of Representatives, being then assembled in the Chapel of that College, upon a Motion from the Hon. *James Otis*, jun. Esq; appointed a Committee of Nine, of whom that Gentleman was at the Head, to wait on his Excellency and inform him that the House hearing of his arrival would be glad of an Opportunity to pay him in a Body, the Honors due to his Station and Merit: The Committee accordingly waited on his Excellency, who received them with his wonted politeness, returned a most respectful Answer to the House, and the House thereupon adjourning for two Hours, were severally introduced to his Excellency by the Hon. *Thomas Cushing*, Esq; their Speaker.

Governor WENTWORTH thus attended, was shewn the several Apartments of the new College erected at the Expence of the Province, since the Destruction of old Harvard by Fire, the present valuable and well adorned Library, the useful & very curious Apparatus, and the Philosophy-Room adjoining; in which latter Place, *John Winthrop*, Esq; Hollis Professor of Philosophy and the Mathematics, complimented his Excellency and the rest of the Gentlemen, with a Variety of ingenious and entertaining Experiments.

Thus, however the People of this Province may have been represented, as inimical to any who may chance to wear his Majesty's Commission, the World in this instance, may be clearly convinced, that the Spirit of Disgust, arises not from the Commission with which our most gracious Sovereign thinks fit to honor any of his Subjects, but from a dislike to those whose Deportment is unworthy the Royal Favour.

[F] To Find an Account of the Mobs & Turn to Index.

[g] vid acquittal page 551

[h] vid page 486

[i] vid petitions page 241—248—

[k] Bottetourt — [l] Ministry & Majesties [m] Hillsborough * Governor Barnard (d) vid. pa. 199. || Page. 463 ‡ Pa. 466 ∨ Page 603 (a) vid page 415. (b) vid. page 540. (c) vid agreem. pa. 245. (e) vid. pa. 596. ϑ vid. arrival of army &c pa. 263. ϱ vid. dissolution, pa. 163

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, received by the last Vessel.

"I have read with Grief and Indignation the Proceedings of the M——y, with regard to the Troops ordered to Boston, as if it were the Capital of a Province belonging to our Enemies, or in the Possession of Rebels. Asiatic Despotism does not present a Picture more odious in the Eye of Humanity, than the Sanctuary of Justice and Law turned into a Main-Guard. I admire exceedingly your Prudence and Temper on so intricate an Occasion, maintaining at the same time your own Dignity and the true Spirit of Liberty. By this wise and excellent Conduct you have disappointed your Enemies and convinced your Friends that an entire Reliance is to be had on the Supporters of Freedom at Boston, in every Occurrence, however delicate or dangerous. Your Moderation prevented the Effusion of Blood, which we have seen by the Military in St. George's Fields, on the most frivolous Pretext, and in the most inhuman Way."

Extract of a late Letter from London.

"The American business is now finished as you will see by the late Resolves and Address of both Houses, & to which his Majesty returned an answer.

"The answer requires no comment; it must surely carry conviction with it to those of our countrymen, who still look for justice or clemency from any but God. But as pains are taken from hence, to delude the Americans into a hope, that nothing severe is intended nor the urging this oppression further than the present session, after which if they are quiet, all will be redressed; I think it necessary to acquaint you, that Mr Hans Stanley, who, on the first day of this session, seconded the ministerial motion for an address, informed the House that the late duty act was intended to fix the right on America, and to co-operate with it the troops had been drawn into the large towns. This was understood as from the ministry, which, joined with the establishments of a board of customs and admiralty courts, and their conduct towards Boston, cannot, I think, leave a doubt, that a settled plan is adopted for absolutely and permanently enslaving. Every thing I see here confirms me in this opinion. It is of the utmost consequence that our countrymen should be fully convinced of this truth, that hope may not delude them into a fatal inactivity, but that they may determine unanimously and seriously to pursue the constitutional means of redress which are in their power, the desisting from the culture of those things which are most profitable to this country, and from the consumption of British manufactures.

"It would be the last resource of desperation so to oppose those detestable measures, as would necessarily draw upon us the denounciation of rebels. Individuals must shew their patriotism without involving the community.

"The spirit of despotism shakes the constitution here, the sobereſt men begin to be alarm'd; and ruminate upon the scenes of the last century.

"Once more let me assure you, Sir, that from the justice of this country nothing is to be hoped; from her fears and interests every thing. America must alarm & shock these, or she will in vain appeal to that."

Extract of a Letter from Stockbridge, June 6, 1769.

"At an Indian Dance the last Week, (the Confusion and Disorder of which, when they are supplied with strong Drink, I can hardly describe to you) two Brothers, overheated with Liquor, fell into Contention, and one so wounded and abused the other, that he expired in great Agonies in about 30 Hours after it. The Felon is taken and laid in Irons, waiting for his Trial for such an unnatural Piece of Wickedness.—This Instance, I think, strongly shews the great Necessity of some effectual Measures being taken to prevent the Trade of the Indians with the English, and thereby the Indians being supplied with Rum."

Thursday last Brigadier General Pomroy, Colonel of the 64th Regiment, set off from hence for New-York, where, we hear, he is to embark for England.

It has been reported, That several Merchants of Salem and Marblehead have received Letters from a principal House in Bilboa, cautioning them from sending any Vessels with Fish, as it was tho't there would be a War with France in June: We have enquired into the Report, and find that the Letters were received a Month ago, and are of an old Date.

The Reports of a French Fleet of ten Sail of the Line being seen off Louisbourgh, and sundry other extraordinary Reports, relating to them, and Halifax, we can find no Foundation for.

☞ *Some political Pieces lately received, must still be deferred for want of Room.*——

TO BE SOLD,

A good FARM in *Rehoboth*,

containing about forty Acres of Land, with two Houses, and two good Wells of Water, lately known by the Name of the *Bear Tavern*, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Meeting House, fronting the Common: Part of the Money to be paid down and the Remainder in two or three Years upon good Security.—— Enquire of *Isaiah Hunt*, Esq; of *Rehoboth*.

Rehoboth, June 19th, 1769.

TO BE SOLD BY

Joseph Barrell

At the lowest Rates for the Cash,

At Store No. 3. the South Side of the Town Dock,

In large, or small Quantities.

Green Coffee;	Flour;	Cotton Wool;
Chocolate;	Rice;	Hard Soap;
Loaf and Brown Sugars;	Indigo;	Kippen's Snuff;
	Brimstone;	Cases of Bottles;
Cinnamon;	Copperas;	Case Bottles;
Cloves;	Allum;	China Ware;
Pepper;	Redwood;	Glass Ware;
Allspice;	Logwood;	Earthen Ware;
Ginger;	Starch;	Lamp Black;
Mustard;	Raisons;	

ALSO, *Ship Bread of the best Kind, Indian Corn, Wool Cards; warranted Scythes; Flax*, &c.

☞ Claret in Bottles, and choice Jamaica Spirit.

TO BE LET

On a Lease of seven Years, or more,

An Iron FORGE or FINERY,

at Uxbridge, lately well repaired, having at present two Fires, but another may easily be made, as may be likewise a Mill for a Trip Hammer. There is also higher up the Stream Room to build a Grist-Mill.

Likewise a FARM (on which it stands) containing about 250 Acres, of which about 50 are improved. It has thereon a Dwelling-House, lately well repaired, a Barn, a new Coal-House, a Smith's Shop, and a House for Workmen.

It is well situated for the Sale of Bar Iron, and for a Store, to supply the Country round with Necessaries, lying on the Oxford Road from Boston, and on the County Road to Worcester, is 27 Miles from Providence, and 45 from Boston.

For further Particulars enquire of JOHN MERRETT, near Providence, or SAMUEL READ, at Uxbridge.

N. B. The whole Premises will be sold VERY REASONABLE, if it suits any one better to buy than to rent them, and though now worked, are so held as to be entered upon immediately, either by a Tenant or Purchaser.

Cambridge, June 21, 1769.

Candidates for the Degree of

MASTER OF ARTS, are hereby notified to attend at HARVARD-COLLEGE on Wednesday the 12th of *July*. Any that neglect such Attendance may not expect their Degree this Year.

By Order, J. WINTHROP.

Cambridge, June 21, 1769.

Candidates for Admission into

HARVARD-COLLEGE are hereby notified that the Tutors have agreed to attend the Business of Examination on the Friday and Saturday after Commencement. viz. the 21st and 22d Days of *July* next.

By Order, ANDW. ELIOT. jun.

TO BE LET,

A convenient Brick HOUSE,

in Cold-Lane, opposite Sudbury-street, in good Repair Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

500 Quintals of Jamaica Fish,

and 250 Barrels of Mackrell, very good in Quality. Enquire at *John Newell's*, Cooper, near the Draw Bridge, *Boston*.

TO BE SOLD,

(By Order of the Hon. His Majesty's Superiour Court of Judicature, &c. held at Plymouth, *in the County of* Plymouth, *&c.) At the House of* Elisha Foord, *Innholder in* Marshfield, *in said County, on* Tuesday *the 1st of* August, *at* 3 *o'Clock, Afternoon, by* John Winslow, *Esq; and* Lucy Bourn, *Administrators on the Estate of* Rouse Bourn, *late of* Marshfield, *in the County aforesaid, deceased, for the Payment of his the deceased's Debts,*

Part of his Real Estate, viz. a Part of an Island called *Hewit's-Island*, containing thirty or forty Acres of good Land, well watered & fenced, and so much of Meadow, if wanted, as will with the Island produce Three Hundred Pounds Lawful Money. The Meadow proposed for Sale to be by the Acre, beginning at the Landing Place Meadow near the said deceased's, or other Meadows if convenient.

And also on the Third Day of *August*, at the House of the said deceased, all his Moveable Estate, consisting of Bedding, Chairs, Tables, and every Utensil for House keeping, Live Stock, Horse and Chaise, Yokes, Hoes, and Husbandry Tools.—— The last Sale to begin at Two of the Clock of said Day.——The Premises and Articles may be viewed at any Day between this and the Day of Sale.

And also by the said John, *in his private Capacity.*

His Farm call'd *Dagon Pasture*, with *Curswell* Marsh adjoining, containing One Hundred Acres, well meadow'd, wooded and watered, and Land in proportion for Feeding and Tillage.—To be shewn at any Day to those inclining to purchase.

WEDNESDAY next, at 6 o'Clock,

Will be SOLD *by* AUCTION,

At the *VENDUE-OFFICE*, NORTH-END,

White Silk Trolly Gauzes; Gauze-Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Garlands, stript Silk Gauze; Variety of stampt Laces, Gimps, Crapes, Tapes, Necklaces, &c. Linnens and Checks of all sorts,—Diapers and Damask, &c. &c. &c. House Furniture; Apparel, &c. *John Cerrish.*

WEDNESDAY next—North-End——6 o'Clock.

WEDNESDAY next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction Room in Queen-street,

A Variety of Goods,—among which are—Callicoes, printed Linens, 3-4, 7-8 and Yard-wide Irish Linens, Kenting & Linen Handkerchiefs, Mens Cotton & Worsted Hose, colour'd Threads; Mens black & cloth-colour'd Breeches Patterns, fine white Jeans; Scotch Carpeting, Bags of Buttons, a second-hand Chaise & Harness, 3 Saddles, Indigo; Snuff, Boxes of Pipes, &c. &c.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

For the Benefit of Mr. FLAGG,

A PUBLIC CONCERT

Of Vocal and Instrumental MUSICK,

To be performed on THURSDAY next, 29th Inst. At Concert-Hall in Queen-Street.

N. B. Tickets to be had at the Printers, or at the London Book-Store, Half a Dollar each: To begin precisely at Half after Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Province of the *Massachusetts*, 22d *May* 1769.

WHEREAS *Jeremiah Moulton*, Esq; and *Jotham Moulton*, Gentleman, both of *York*, within the County of *York*, by their Petition to his Majesty's Justices of the Superiour Court of Judicature, &c. set forth; That one *William Phillips*, many Years since, being seized in Fee of a Tract of Land of eight Miles square, in the County of *York*, gave Nineteen Thousand Acres, Part thereof, to certain Persons for a Township, and the Remainder to his Wife *Bridget*; the Whole being known and called *Philipstown*, till it's Incorporation by the Name of *Sanford*: That the said *Bridget* by her last Will and Testament devised all her Interest therein to her four Children, *Peleg Sandford, Samuel Phillips, William Phillips*, and *Eliphal Stretton*, in equal Shares; That one fourth part thereof, being *Eliphal Stretton's* Interest, has by several Conveyances been lately vested in the said *Jeremiah* and *Jotham*. And the said *Jeremiah* and *Jotham* thereupon prayed the said Court to cause their Quarter Part to be set off to them to hold in Severalty.—This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons interested in the said Land and have ought to object to the granting the Prayer of the said Petition, that they appear before his Majesty's Justices of the said Superiour Court, &c. to be holden at *York*, in the County of *York*, on the Tuesday next following the fourth Tuesday of *June* next; when and where they may be heard touching the same, if they see meet.

By Order of Court,

SAMUEL WINTHROP, Cler.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Tuesday *27th Instant, at the Dwelling-House of the late* Ebenezer Pierpont *of* Roxbury.

A Variety of Houshold Furniture, a Number of valuable Books, and other Articles, which may be viewed any time before the Sale, by enquiring of *Benjamin Pierpont* at said Place.

The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *William Pierpont*, late of *Roxbury*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment to *Benjamin Pierpont*, Executor to said Estate: And those who have any Demands on said Estate are desired to apply as above.

TO BE LET.

A HOUSE in Cambridge-Street, near the Orange-Tree, three Rooms on a Floor, Yard, Garden, and a Pump of good Water.—— Enquire of the Printers.

Custom-House, Boston, *June* 24. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

Odel, Lewis and Goodspeed from New-Haven; Corham & Parker from Philadelphia; Anabell from Virginia; Snow and Doggett from Nova-Scotia; Critchard & Pulling from Louisbourg; Hatch and Atkins from Newfoundland; Doubleday from Hispaniola; Stevens from Jamaica.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Earle to Barbados; Hoskins to West-Indies.

CLEARED-OUT.

Lewis and Anthony for Rhode-Island; Hall for New-London; Eager & Sheffield for Annopolis Royal; Chapman for Philadelphia; Lucas for Maryland; Joyne for Virginia; Armstrong & Oakes for Newfoundland; Brown, Cobb, Andrew and Abraham Bartlett for West Indies; Main and Reanson for Suraman; and Noble for Hull.

(3) vid the Act appointing them pa. 748 Vol. I. in vid page 121 & Judges &c page 379. (4) vid page 477.

= Ministry & vide page 436—468 & Page 472. & vid Arrival of Troops &c pa. 263. & vide Remonstrance of y House page 527. (1) vid. pa. 180. (2) vid Act pa. 735. Vol. I.

BOSTON, June 22. 1769.

LAST Saturday morning, the Reverend Mr. THOMAS FOXCROFT, senior Paſtor of the firſt Church in this Town, was ſuddenly ſtruck with a diſorder, partly apoplectic, partly palſaic, which deprived him of his reaſon, locked up his ſenſes, and put an end to his life the following day, about eleven of the clock, in the ſeventy-third year of his age.

He was born in Boſton, but in early childhood became an inhabitant of Cambridge, the ſeat of Harvard-College; where he was favored with as good an education as could be had in the country, in that day. This, together with the ſuperior intellectual powers, the Father of ſpirits was pleaſed to beſtow on him, laid the foundation for thoſe learned accompliſhments, which diſtinguiſhed him from moſt of his brethren in the miniſtry. He took his degrees of Bachelor and Maſter of Arts in the years 1714, and 1717. His Father, FRANCIS FOXCROFT, Eſq; a Member of the Church of England, tho' candid in his ſentiments of other denominations of chriſtians, which he ſignified by ſtatedly joining in worſhip with the Congregational Church at Cambridge, where he reſided, the remaining part of his life, after he left Boſton:— His Father intended he ſhould be an Epiſcopal Clergyman. And this was his own intention, till, by diligent ſtudy, and free converſation with that great Reaſoner, and eminently pious Man, the Rev. Mr. NEHEMIAH WALTER, (then Paſtor of the Church at Roxbury, in which place he was called to be at the head of a Grammar-School for a few years,) he was obliged to think, that the mode of worſhip and government in our Churches, was more agreeable to *Scripture-Rule* than that of the Engliſh Church. In the year 1729, he publiſhed, in anſwer to "Mr. P. Barclay's Perſuaſive," which had been diſtributed in New-England, his work entitled, "the *ruling* and *ordaining* Power of *Congregational-Biſhops*, or *Preſbyters* defended;" in which he ſhewed himſelf a maſter in this controverſy. The Power of *Preſbyters*, or *Scripture-Biſhops* to *ordain* and *govern*, is here ſet in a ſtrong point of light: Few have wrote upon the ſubject with greater clearneſs, more accuracy, or fuller extent of knowledge. This highly valuable performance has received no anſwer to thisday.

In the Month of March, 1717, he was called to the paſtoral office of the firſt Church in this Town, and on the 20th of November following was ordained their Miniſter in partnerſhip with the Rev'd Mr. BENJAMIN WADSWORTH. Perhaps, no miniſter in Boſton, upon his firſt ſettlement, was ever more univerſally admired. He was then held in high reputation, as one of the beſt accompliſhed preachers; and this continued to be the general opinion of him, till there came on a change in the taſte of people, and in the vigor of his conſtitution by repeated diſorders of one kind or another. His publiſhed Sermons, upon a great variety of occaſions, and in all the periods of his miniſterial life, will do honor to him as long as there are any capable judges of juſtneſs of thought, copiouſneſs of invention, elegance of ſtile, ſtrength of reaſoning, enlivened with a ſpirit of piety running through the whole. He was in ſentiment a ſtrict *Calviniſt*; tho' catholic in his diſpoſition towards others who did not think juſt as he did. And, what ought to be mentioned to his honor, he was no TRIMMER, but ſteadily and uniformly adhered to the *Calvinian* principles, which he took to be the true Scripture ones; making them the chief ſubjects of his pulpit diſcourſes, as he thought he ſhould hereby "pleaſe God," if he did not always "pleaſe men." It may be juſtly ſaid of Mr. FOXCROFT, that he was a good ſcholar, an able critic, both in Greek and Latin, and conſiderably acquainted with moſt of the arts and ſciences; though Divinity was his favorite ſtudy, in which he excelled; not having left many, if indeed any, ſuperior to him. But the beſt and greateſt thing that can be ſaid of him is, that he was, as we have abundant reaſon to believe, a good chriſtian, and a faithful miniſter of Jeſus Chriſt, in whoſe ſervice he labored, as a fixed paſtor, nearly fifty-two years. He was called, in this period of time, to paſs through a variety of trials, as well as ſervices, which gave opportunity for the exerciſe and eſtabliſhment of many virtues, both private and ſocial, by which he honored God, did good in his generation, and was formed to a greater meetneſs for the enjoyments of the upper world, to which he was admitted, as we truſt, of the free rich mercy of God through Jeſus Chriſt, at the day of his departure hence.

He has left behind a Son and five Daughters, for whom we wiſh the guidance and bleſſing of him who has ſtiled himſelf "the father of he fatherleſs."

He was buried yeſterday with all decent reſpect; the Church to which he had long miniſtred bearing the expence of the funeral.

Juſt imported in the Brig Lively, William Hindſon *Maſter, from* Jamaica, *and to be Sold by*

Edward Tyler

On Vernon's *Wharf,*

A few Puncheons of Jamaica RUM, alſo a few Hogſheads of Jamaica SUGAR.

SPERMA CETI CANDLES,

of the beſt Kind, to be had of

Jonathan and John Amory,

in Kingſtreet:—Where there is alſo

A fine Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, to be ſold very low for Caſh

---

Choice BEEF and FLOUR,

To be ſold by JOHN BARRETT and SONS, Near the Mill Bridge.

A young Woman with a good Breaſt of Milk would go into a Family to Suckle a Child.——Enquire of the Printers.

Richard Jennys

Has to ſell at his SHOP in Marlborough Street, oppoſite the Sign of the LAMB, South End,

A variety of Engliſh India & Scotch Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, very Cheap, for Caſh only.

Among which are the following, viz.

AN aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable Lute-ſtrings & Mantua Silks, with neweſt faſh. trim[gs]

Pink & blue ¼ ell Perſians
Perſian Taffaties
White Sarſnet
White Tabby
Plain black Pelong Sattin
Spotted & figur'd ditto
plain and figur'd white half ell ditto
plain & fig. crimſon ditto
fine black Sattin ⅞ wide
black & crimſon Ruſſell
black, green, pink & drab colour'd Taffaties
A variety of Callicoes and Patches, very handſome and very cheap
pink, blue, cinnamon and cloth color'd Brolios
Bengalls, Miſſinetts
Brilliants, Silveretts
Cambricks, Lawns
Pariſnett, Fans
black & white Catgut

A Great variety of plain & figur'd Scotch Lawn
plain & flower'd Gauze
Gauze Handkerchiefs
Gauze Aprons
black & white ſilk Mitts
Long Lawns
Trolly and Blond Lace
Black Ditto
Pound Cap Wire
Engliſh white wax Beads
beſt French Ditto
Sewing Silks
Yellow Holland
Stay Cord and Braid
Galloom
white Buckram
black and cloth colour'd Callimancoes
crimſon, pink, green and blue ditto
black & cloth col. Tammy
green, crimſon & pink dit.
black, drab and olive Cotton Velvet
rich claret color'd ditto
&c.—&c.—&c.

ALSO, warranted Lynn Shoes, choice Bohea Tea, beſt French Indigo, Starch, Pepper, Allſpice, &c.

At William Scott's *Store,*

North Side of Faneuil-Hall, *next Door to the Sign of General* Wolfe, *are to be ſold by Wholeſale & Retail,*

3-4th, 7-8th, & yard wide Iriſh Linens, from 10*s.* to 50*s.* O. T. per Yard.

9 8th & 10-8th wide Sheeting, from 11*s*/6*d* to 25*s.*

6-4th, 7-4th. 8-4th and 10-4th wide Diaper and Damaſk Table Cloths.

Clouting & Toweling Diaper, Dowlas & Huckabuck.

A fine aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable Ribbons.

Horn and Ivory Combs by the Dozen, at all Prices.

Shoe, Knee & Stock Buckles of Silver, plated on Braſs or Steel, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.

Plated caſt Steel Razors. Plated Spurs.

Stone Buttons ſet in Silver, ſundry Prices.

Needles of all Sizes from No. 1. to No. 10. by the Thouſand or Hundred.

Sorted Necklaces by the Groce or Dozen.

Liberty Sleeve Buttons and other kinds of ditto.

Table Knives and Forks, Penknives, Snuff-Boxes, Screws, &c.

Mancheſter Checks, Cambricks, Lawns, Callicoes and Cotton, &c.

Silk and Worſted Gloves and Mitts.

Thread and Worſted Hoſe.

White and colour'd Threads; with a Variety of ſmall Goods by Retail, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

At Store No. 1. on *Tileſton's* Wharf,

Choice Indian Corn, Pork, Bacon,

Barrel and Pipe Staves.—6 Barrels good Hog's Fat.

Imported in the Schooner *Shirley*, now lying at *Griffin's* Wharff,

Indian Corn, Wheat, Flour, Bread

and Hemp, and for Sale, or in part Barter for Weſt India and New-England Rum, good Muſcovado Sugars, Molaſſes and Coffee. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber at his Lodgings at the Britiſh Coffee Houſe. *William Griffin.*

The above is a Veſſel of about 150 Tons, will in a few Weeks ſail for *Virginia*, and will touch at *New-York*.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or to *Wm. Griffin.*

TO BE SOLD,

A very likely Negro Girl, between 15 and 16 Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox, and is extremely handy in a Family. Enquire of the Printers.

Below the STERLING COST,

Continues to be ſold at the Houſe of the late

Mr. JOHN SMITH, deceaſed,

A Variety of Engliſh Goods,

Alſo many valuable Articles in Jewellery——All which are ſelling ſo low in order to finiſh the Sale as ſoon as poſſible.

N B. A handſome Sedan Chair to be ſold very cheap

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Deceaſed's Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment to *Mercy Smith*, Executrix, as thoſe who neglect, will be ſued without further Notice.

William Jackſon

Acquaints his Cuſtomers & others, that he has to ſell

At his VARIETY STORE,

At the Brazen Head next the Town Houſe, BOSTON,

A large and full Aſſortment of Engliſh and Hard-Ware Goods, among which are the following,

White, buff, blue, and ſcarlet Broad-Cloths, with a large Aſſortment of all other Colors, fine and coarſe, Wilton Cloths, German Serges, Beaver-Coatings, Bearſkins, Ratteens, Kerſeys, Shallons, Buttons, Binding, &c. of all Colours, knit Breeches Pieces of all ſorts, Nankeens, black Everlaſting and Saliſbury Say, Cotton Velvets, Sagathies, Duroys & Fuſtians, Damaſcus, Allopeens, Grizzets, Broglios, with a large Aſſortment of Stuffs for Gowns, a handſome Aſſortment Mantua, Ducapes, and other Silks, ſprigg'd Capuchin Silks, Perſians & Taffities, Callicoes, &c. Bengalls, Cotton Holland, Ginghams, Linnen, Cambricks and Lawns of all Prices, thread, cotton, worſted, ſpun and other ſilk Hoſe, ſilk Gloves, and Mitts, an Aſſortment of neweſt Faſhion Ribbons, neat ſilk and black Ruſſel Shoes, Clogs, Goloſhoes, Durants, Tammies, Callamanco of all colours, Cambletts and Cambleteens, &c. &c.

Nails. Brads and Tacks of all ſorts, Shot, Powder, Lead, Engliſh and German Steel, braſs Kettles, London Pewter of all kinds, frying and warming Pans, Sadlers Ware of all ſorts, Locks, Hinges and Latches of all kinds, Buckles, Buttons, Knives, Sciſſars, Raſors, with a full Aſſortment of all kinds London, Birmingham, and Sheffield Hard Wares, too many to enumerate

Looking-Glaſſes, Window Glaſs, long and ſhort Pipes, Boxes of Wine Glaſſes and Cruets, Felt Hats, Crates of white & blue & white Tea-Cups, Saucers, Milk Jugs, Engliſh Loaf Sugars, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE LET,

A Gentleman's Seat at *Braintree,*

near the Church and Meeting Houſe, conſiſting of a pleaſant Houſe and Gardens, an Out-Houſe, Barn, &c. with 17 Acres of Land, and a good Well of Water: Alſo an Orchard of graſted Fruit.—— Will be put in very good Repair. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.—ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

Any Gentleman that wants a Workman at Refining Sperma-Ceti, may hear of one by applying to the Printers hereof.

Genuine Patent Medicines.

A choice Collection is put into the Hands of the Printers hereof, and are to be ſold at the Heart *and* Crown, *in Cornhill, on the loweſt Terms*, viz.

Hooper's Female Pills, highly eſteemed for removing all Obſtructions, and recovering a loſt Appetite.

Balſam of Honey, famous for curing Conſumptions, Colds, and all Complaints of the Breaſt.

Elixir Bardana, a certain Cure for the Rheumatiſm and the Gout.

Anderſon's Pills, a pleaſant and ſafe Purge, ſtrengthening the Stomach, creating an Appetite and ſound Digeſtion.

True Britiſh Oil, for Contractions of the Nerves, Strains, Ulcers, Bruiſes, old Sores, King's Evil, Leproſy, &c.

Bateman's Pectoral Drops.

Daffy's and Stoughton's Elixir.

Walker's Jeſuit's Drops & ſpecific Remedy, a never failing Cure for a certain Diſorder, all Weakneſſes of the Reins, Gravel, and Scorbutic Complaints in both Sexes.

Britiſh Tooth Powder, it cleanſes the Teeth and Gums from all Foulneſs, preſerves them ſound and free of Pain, prevents thoſe decaying from growing worſe, renders the Teeth clean & white as Ivory, & the Breath ſweet & perfectly agreable.

Sugar Plumbs, an infallible Cure for Worms of all Kinds, eſpecially in Children, they are of ſingular ſervice to Youth of both Sexes by purging away all vicious Humors, they render the Body active and perfectly healthy, produce a ſound blooming Countenance and ſweet Breath.

Turlington's Balſam of Life.

James's Fever Powders.

Locker's Pills. Court Plaiſter.

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